The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXX. NO. 19. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1870. WHOLE NO. 3607.

HARPER, McKEEHAN & BUEHLER
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.
Baltimore st. between Court-house and Diamond
Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal reduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year.—Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style, will be neted at short notice. TERMS CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

H. B. WOODS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has resumed the Practice of Law, and will attend to any business in the Courts of Adams county. For the present he can be consulted at his Store.
March 4, 1870.—tf

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.
Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.
June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, Office in the door west of BUEHLER'S Drug store, Chambersburg street.
Special attention given to Suits, Collections and settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims before the Legislature, Departments, Congress and U. States, will at all times promptly and efficiently attended to.
All kinds of real estate located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.
June 18, 1869.—tf

J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's store, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 28, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
Office at his residence in the three-story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 20, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
Gettysburg, May 20, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER,
Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street
OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL.
June 11 1869.—tf

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the Compiler Office.
Gettysburg, May 20, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., DENTIST
Has taken rooms in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel,
GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.
☞Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. J. E. BERKSTRESSER, Dentist, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist in a manner satisfactory to all parties. Terms reasonable.
July 30, 1869.—tf

DR. H. W. LeFEVRE
Lillestown, Adams co., Pa.,
HAVING permanently located in this place, will be engaged in the general practice of Medicine and Surgery. Office in Lombard street, near Baltimore street.
[Aug. 30, 1869.—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.
JOHN CULP
INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of
HARNESS,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS
WHIPS,
LASHES,
FLY-NETS, &c.
which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also,
TRUNKS of all kinds.
REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 20 years, and possessing the best kind of work, all being made under my own superintendence. Give me a call.
May 7, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY
"Best always Cheapest."
THE Best and Cheapest,
SADDLES,
BRIDLES,
COLLARS and,
HARNESS of all kinds, in the County
are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church
(McCREARY'S.)
Our Riding and Wagon Saddles,
of the most approved pattern and make.
Our Harness, *(plain and silver mounted)* are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship.
Our open Leather Draft Collars,
MAY NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable.
Our Heavy Draft Harness,
are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner.
Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Harness, Fly-nets and everything in the line *None better or cheaper.*
Our prices
have been REDUCED to the late reliving standard.
A liberal percentage for cash, or all bills amounting to $5 or more.
We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented.
Thankful for past favors we solicit attention to our present stock.
☞Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY
Jan. 28, 1868.—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.
The undersigned, having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the late firm of
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &c.,
on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.
REPAIRING
done with dispatch, and at prompt notice.
A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit a continuance of the same, and pledge themselves to deserve a large share in the future.
May 20.—tf. DANNER & SINGLER.

Buggies and Carriages.
REMOVAL.
THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making Shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to do all kinds of work in his line, viz:
CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.
His work is all put up of good materials and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. Repairing done with dispatch. Give him a call. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the same.
WM. WIBLE.

Fire and Life Insurance.

ADAMS COUNTY
MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED, MARCH 15, 1851.
OFFICERS.
President—GEORGE SWOPE.
Vice-President—SAMUEL R. RUSSELL.
Secretary—H. A. BUEHLER.
Treasurer—WM. MCSHERRY.
Solicitor—ROBERT McCURDY, Esq.
Managers—GEORGE SWOPE, D. A. BUEHLER, E. McCURDY, S. R. RUSSELL, R. S. JOHNSTON, Gettysburg; Joseph King, Straban; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. G. Peters, Petersburg, Va.)
☞The Company is limited in its operations to a few of the best farms in Adams county, and has been in successful operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment of 50 cts. on the $100. Any person wishing to effect insurance can apply to either of the managers.

Business Cards.

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. HOLLEBAUGH
HAS opened a Blacksmith shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage.
REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call.
April 30, 1869—tf

JEREMIAH CULP
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Undertaker & Paper-Hanger,
is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms
COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.
Having also on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at the lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall.
PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.
☞New York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church
May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR,
GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,
East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE
furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c., also WATER PIPE, Stops, Tap and Front Spigots, and in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.
Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of a kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—

NEW BUSINESS.
Upholstering & Trimming.
WILLIAM E. CULP
HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches.
He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate.
Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11,—tf

COOPERING!
PETER CULP
Has commenced the
COOPERING BUSINESS
in all its branches at his residence on the Mummasburg road, at the end of Carlisle street, Gettysburg, Pa. The public can always have made to order all kinds and styles of
MEAT VESSELS,
CROUT STANDS,
PICKEL STANDS,
FLOUR BARRELS.
I also manufacture 5 and 10 gal. Kegs Cider Barrels. And all other kinds of Coopering. Repairing done promptly and with dispatch. Give us a call.
Aug. 13, 1869.—tf

YOUNT'S COMPOUND
FOR THE CURE OF
PUTRIDSORETHROAT, INFLUENZA
or any other Inflammatory or Ulcerous disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in
THOUSANDS OF CASES,
a different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cure is that it has effected are truly marvelous.
☞Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & CO., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale generally all the leading Adams county stores.
May 20, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

Surveying—Conveyancing.
J. S. WITHEROW,
FAIRFIELD, PA.,
Tenders his services to the public as a
PRACTICAL SURVEYOR,
and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing
DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, AGREEMENTS OF MERIT, CLEARING AT SALES, &c.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Professional address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa.
Jan. 1, 1869—tf

CABBAGE SEED.
I HAVE grown and still add by mail the Seed of the Genuine Field of CELEBRATED
STONE MASON
Cabbage. It is unrivalled in crust and tender variety. I have succeeded in raising this variety, to weigh from 15 to 25 pounds. Under favorable circumstances every plant will head.
Mammoth Drumhead
—equally equal with the Stone mason. Under high culture heads attain the weight of 40 lbs.
The Seed is put up in packages and sent to any address on the receipt of 50 cts. for the former, or 25 cts. for both varieties.
Directions for successful cultivation accompany each package. Several specimens of the above vegetables were on exhibition at the last agricultural Fair in Gettysburg.
Address, SOLOMON WEIDNER,
Biglerville, Adams co., Pa.
Oct. 8.—tf

GRANITE-YARD,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT
PETER REITLER
is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates—
Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c.,
and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen.
☞Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
June 4—tf

OYSTER SALOON!
JOHN GRUEL
CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG,
Has taken the Room in Stable, recently occupied by Mr. [illegible], he has opened an Oyster Saloon, where he will keep constantly on hand a supply of
PRIME OYSTERS,
which he will serve in the best manner, and at the lowest rates.
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,
☞Give us a call.
Jan. 21, 1870.—tf

BARGAINS IN
NEW FURNITURE.

Business Cards.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. Ladies also accomodated with a private room and polite attention. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

GETTYSBURG BAKERY.
THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand,
Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
All kinds of
CRACKERS,
CAKES,
BREAD,
ROLLS,
PRETZELS, &c
constantly baked and always to be had fresh.
With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked.
SALTZER NEWPORT.
April 9, 1869 —tf

STEAM SAW MILL.
THE undersigned has in operation a STEAM SAW MILL, at the South Mountain, near Graeffenburg Springs, and is prepared to saw to order bills of
WHITE OAK, PINE, HEMLOCK,
or any kind of Timber desired, at the shortest notice and at low rates. He also manufactures
SHINGLES, PAILINGS, &c.
LUMBER
delivered at any point at the LOWEST RATES. 2 per cent. will be deducted for the cash payments, or interest will be charged from the time of delivery of Lumber. Thankful for past favors, he would desire a continuance for the future.
All letters should be addressed to him at Graeffenburg P. O. Adams county, Pa.
HENRY MILTENBERGER.
Oct. 29, 1869.—tf

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenters and Contractors.
Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.
Constantly on hand and manufactured to order on
BEST MATERIALS,
by experienced workmen, and at
REASONABLE PRICES.
☞Orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rate as any Builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.
April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,
GETTYSBURG, PA.,
Carpenter and Contractor,
Having removed to my new Shop
On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,
and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best matter at, and as cheaply and promptly as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.
☞Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Moulding, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.
April 16, 1869.—tf

Marble Yards.

J. M. CANNON. W. N. MILLER.
NEW FIRM.
CANNON & MILLER'S
MARBLE WORKS,
Corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.
Every Description of Work executed in the finest style of the Art.
ALL KINDS OF
Cast, Wrought and Wire Railings,
FURNISHED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
March 1, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD.
MYERS & REG.
Is Manufacturers and dealers in
MARBLE,
of every description, and are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in this line.
Having purchased the entire stock and fixtures of the late firm of [illegible] we are prepared to sell on as favorable terms as any establishment in the county.
Shop on Chambersburg street, near the Railroad.
DAVID MYERS.
JACOB A. REG.
May 20, 1867.—tf

Medical.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Physician of this celebrated Institution, has Discovered the most Certain, Speedy, Pleasant and Effectual Remedy in the World for all
DISEASES OF THE GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.
Whether of the Bladder, Kidneys or Urethra, Affection of the Kidneys or Bladder, Involuntary Discharges, Impotency, General Debility, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Relaxation, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembling, Dimness of Sight or Giddiness, Diseases of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin; Affections of the Liver, Lungs, Stomach or Bowels, those terrible Disorders arising from Solitary Habits of Youth—cankers and solitary practices, more fatal to their victims than the song of the Syrens to the Mariners of Ulysses, blighting their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering marriage, &c., impossible.
YOUNG MEN
Especially, who have become the Victims of Solitary Vice, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and Brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.
MARRIAGE.
Married persons, or Young Men contemplating marriage, aware of Physical Weakness (Loss of Procreative Power—Impotency), Nervous Excitability, Palpitation, Organic Weakness, Nervous Debility, or any other Disqualification, speedily relieved.
To whom please to remember that the care of Dr. J. may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician.
ORGANIC WEAKNESS,
IMPOTENCY, LOSS OF POWER,
Immediately Cured and Full Vigor Restored.
This distressing affection—which renders life miserable and marriage impossible—is the penalty paid by the victims of improper indulgence. Young persons are too apt to commit excesses from not being aware of the dreadful consequences that may ensue. Now, who that understands the subject will pretend to deny that the power of procreation is not sooner by those falling into improper habits than by the prudent? Besides being deprived of the pleasure of healthy offspring, the most serious and destructive symptoms of both body and mind arise. The system becomes deranged, the Physical and Mental Functions weakened, Loss of Procreative Power, Nervous Irritability, Dyspepsia, Palpitation of the Heart, Indigestion, Constitutional Debility and Wasting of the Frame, Cough, Consumption, Decay and Death.
A CURE WARRANTED IN TWO DAYS.
Relief in six Hours! No Mercury!
Persons Ruined by Ignorant, Trifling Pretenders and their Deadly Poisons, should apply immediately.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate of one of the most eminent Colleges in the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia and elsewhere, has effected more of the most astonishing cures that were ever known; many troubled with ringing in the head and ears when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, bashfulness, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.
Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by improper indulgence and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either business, study, society or marriage.
These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by the early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the Back and limbs, Pains in the Head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.
MENTALLY.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded. Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil Forebodings, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.
Thousands of persons of all ages can now judge what is the cause of their declining health, losing their vigor, becoming weak, pale, nervous and emaciated, having a singular appearance about the eyes, tough and symptoms of Consumption.
YOUNG MEN
Who have injured themselves by a certain practice, indulged in when alone, a habit frequently learned from evil companions or at school, the effects of which are nightly felt, even when asleep, and if not cured, renders marriage impossible, and destroys both mind and body, should apply immediately.
What a pity that a young man, the hope of his country, the pride of his parents, should be snatched from all prospects and employment of life by the consequences of deviating from the path of nature, and indulging a certain secret habit. Such persons must, before contemplating
MARRIAGE,
Reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without these the journey through life becomes a weary pilgrimage, the prospect hourly darkens to the view, the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the gloomy reflection, that the happiness of another is blighted with our own.
DISEASE OF IMPRUDENCE.
When the intensified and imprudent votary of pleasure finds he has imbibed the seeds of this destructive disease, is too often tempted to conceal it, from a sense of shame or dread of discovery deters him from applying to those who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the consequences of this horrible disease makes their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progressing with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration till death, more a period to his dreadful suffering, by sending him to that undiscovered country—from whence no traveler returns.
It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease, through failing into the hands of ignorant or unskilled PRETENDERS, who, by the use of that deadly Poison, Mercury, &c., destroy the constitution, and incapable of curing, keep the unhappy sufferer month after month taking their noxious or injurious compounds, and instead of being benefited to a removal of life, Vigor and Happiness, despair leave him with ruined Health to sigh over his galling disappointment.
Dr. Johnston, having with a Dr. Johnston pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable Secrecy, and from his extensive practice and observation in the principal Hospitals of Europe, and the first in this country, viz: England, France, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, he can with confidence offer the most certain, speedy and Effectual Remedy in the World for all Diseases of Imprudence.
DR. JOHNSTON,
Office, 7 South Frederick st.,
BALTIMORE, MD.
left hand side going from Baltimore street, a few doors from the corner. Fail not to observe name and number.
☞No letters received unless postpaid and containing a stamp to be used on the reply. Persons writing should state age, and send a portion of advertisement describing symptoms.
There are many Paltry, Designing and Worthless Impostors advertising themselves as Physicians, trifling with and ruining the health of all who unfortunately fall into their power, that a few words seems it necessary to say especially to those unacquainted with his reputation that his Credentials or Diplomas always hang in his office.
ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESS.
The many thousands cured at this Establishment, under the personal supervision of Dr. Johnston, as well as the Operations performed by Dr. Johnston witnessed by the representatives of the press and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, besides his standing as a gentleman of character and responsibility, is a sufficient guarantee to the afflicted.
SKIN DISEASES SPEEDILY CURED.
March 11, 1870—1yrpr

Butchering.

MEAT MARKET!
NEW FIRM!
GEORGE B. HOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE,
HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. Their stand is at
Fresh Meat Every Day.
Delivery Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small ones every Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning.
Stand at stand recently occupied by Alexander's butchers on Chambersburg street, second house.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, they solicit a continuance of the same, and pledge themselves to sell on as reasonable terms as any establishment in the county.
GEORGE B. HOVER.
July 16, 1869.—tf THADDEUS S. WIBLE.

West Middle Street Market
(NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.)
Every Day in the Week,
SUNDAY EXCEPTED.
Fresh Beef three times a week; Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton during the season.
Call at my market in the morning, and if I am not there, leave your orders, which will be promptly attended to.
GEORGE A. COPOM.
June 18, 1869—tf

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

Hardware and Groceries.
The subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE, GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand on Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
CHEESE, CUTLERY, TOOLS, NAILS, SPIKES, SADDLERY, COACH TRIMMINGS, CARRIAGE MAKER'S STOCK, HOUSEKEEPERS' FURNISHING GOODS, LARD OIL, SHEET IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Tobacco, Cigars, &c. There is no article in the Retail Grocery line that we cannot furnish to our customers at the lowest market rates. Our stock is entirely new, having been purchased since the late decline in gold, and we are therefore prepared to sell at very low figures. Call and see us.
DAVID MYERS.
JACOB A. REG.
May 20, 1867.—tf

Watches and Jewelry.

WATCHES & JEWELRY.
WM. F. McCARTNEY
WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has just returned from the City with a large and well selected stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE,
which he will sell at very low prices. He has had many years experience in the Watch and Jewelry business, and feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.
☞SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL AGES AND EYES
ALWAYS KEPT ON HAND.
☞He will also keep on hand a large assortment of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
such as VIOLINS, VIOLIN & GUITAR STRINGS, KEYS AND BRIDGES.
☞Watches and Clocks will be carefully repaired and warranted for one year. Shop in Diamond, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store.
Sept. 16, 1868.—tf

ISAAC K. STAUFFER,
WATCHES & JEWELRY.
Has removed to the room recently occupied by Mr. [illegible] as a Shoe Store, where he will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally. He has a large and well selected stock of
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE,
which he will sell at very low prices. Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.
May 20, 1867.—tf

The Star and Sentinel.

MY MOTHER'S GRAVE.
BY GEO. D. PRENTICE.

The trembling dew-drops fall
Upon the shutting flowers; like souls at rest
The stars shine gloriously; and all,
Save me, are blest.

Mother, I love thy grave!
The violet, with blossoms blue and mild,
Waves o'er thy head; when shall it wave
Above thy child?

'Tis a sweet flower, yet must
Its bright leaves to the coming tempest bow;
Dear mother, 'tis thine emblem; dust
On thy brow.

And I could love to die;
To leave untasted life's dark, bitter stream;
By thee, as first in childhood, lie,
And share thy dreams.

And must I linger here,
To stain the plumage of my sinless years,
And mourn the hopes to childhood dear
With bitter tears?

Ay, must I linger here,
A lonely branch upon a withered tree,
Whose last frail leaf, untimely sere,
Went down with thee?

Oft, from life's withered bower,
In still communion with the past, I turn,
And muse on thee, the only flower
In Memory's urn.

And when the evening pale
Bows, like a mourner, on the dim, blue wave,
I stray to hear the night-winds wail
Around thy grave.

Where is thy spirit flown?
I gaze above—thy look is imaged there;
I listen—and thy gentle tone
Is on the air.

Oh, come, while here I press
My brow upon thy grave; and, in those mild
And thrilling notes of tenderness,
Bless, bless thy child!

Yes, bless thy weeping child;
And o'er thine urn—Religion's holiest shrine,
Oh, give his spirit, undefiled,
To blend with thine.

DR. HAYES IN GREENLAND.

Dr. Hayes, a native of our neighboring county of Chester, who has become distinguished as an Arctic explorer, having three times tried to reach the open sea which surrounds the "North Pole," returning from the last enterprise but a few months since, gave a very interesting discourse before the Chester County Teachers' Institute, lately, the greater part of which we here publish:

Sailing from New York in a small steamer prepared expressly for ice navigation, in two weeks we made our first stop on the Southern coast of Greenland, in latitude 61°. We are surrounded by the ruins of a former civilization, relics of those old Norsemen who, coming from the shores of the Black Sea, occupied Norway, crossed to Iceland, to Greenland, and finally to the coast of Labrador. Of this during my last voyage I obtained some further proof. Their churches in ruins still remain in many parts of Southern Greenland. There, in the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth centuries, sprung up a Christian civilization—a Christian population of 12,000 or 15,000.

This argues a great falling off in the temperature of those regions, for then the soil was cultivated to some extent, and a large number of beef cattle raised, a considerable trade in beef being carried on with Northern Europe. Now there is no cultivation at all and no cattle. The whole interior of the country, seven hundred by twelve hundred miles, is one vast sea of ice, coming down to the ocean in glaciers, and giving birth to the vast number of icebergs, which make the navigation of northern waters in the month of June and July dangerous. These bergs are fragments broken off from the glacier, and some of them are of enormous size. I have myself measured one 3 miles in circumference, 315 feet above the water, 2,500 feet in depth, a mass containing in round numbers 27,000,000,000 tons, enough to furnish the whole civilized world with ice for their sherry cobblers, etc., for a hundred years to come, and which, if transported to New York, without loss, broken up and sold at the ruling rate of that market, would pay off the national debt, and leave a very handsome surplus. And at the time when I measured this one, I counted from the mast head five hundred, and stopped in despair.

The process of the breaking off of the icebergs from the glacier I have seen, and I may say, too, felt. The coast of Greenland is cut up by narrow bays running inland, called fiords. Up one of these fiords we steamed some twenty miles, till our further progress was arrested by the face of the glacier two hundred feet high, running back miles into the interior to the great *mer de glace*. Close by we anchored and passed the night. The next morning was spent in photographing different views of the glacier. Just after dinner we were startled by a frightful noise, part of the face of the glacier having given way. The face was not a smooth piece of ice but consisted of pinnacles or spires; and one of these had not fallen, but crumbled down two hundred feet into the sea.

This, however, was but a prelude to a grander sight. Presently the whole front of the glacier began slowly to rise, as if coming up from the depth of the sea; while half a mile back it was gradually sinking, turning entirely over, and a huge wave fifty feet in height, like the tidal wave of an earthquake, came rolling down the fiord. There seemed no escape, as higher than our mast head it came down upon us. It caught us, threw our vessel almost on its beam ends, dragged our anchor and carried us upon its crest down the fiord. Five others followed, but we were in a better position to receive them. I never saw anything so startling, wonderful, and grand.

Monotony is the greatest discomfort in this section of Greenland. I have been suffered so much from these pests as both along the icebergs.

The temperature during the short summer is quite high, rising sometimes in July to 70°. We had now constant day-light enough to read even at midnight, and for two months we had no occasion to light a lamp. Then we passed to northward through the pack. Around the cold sea's great ocean, 2,000 by 3,000 miles in the water, bounded by Asia, America, Greenland, and Grinnell Land. This belt of land differs the ice, and forms a barrier, not surpassed. Within this barrier lies the open polar sea. He is confident of this, though no one has ever seen it. The temperature could ever freeze such a body of water in motion, for the waves of that polar Sea into its great basins of the Atlantic. The land guards the ice and forms the barrier; beyond it is "open water." Over this ice belt I passed with Dr. Kane in 1853-4 and 54, and again in 1861. I have always advocated the sledding out from this country of an expedition of a larger scale, which would have means of either passing over or breaking through this barrier.—Science alone now demands it. The northwest passage could be of no practical use, but the Goddess Science claims that the explorations be made. Eight years ago I planted my country's flag on Grinnell Land, further north than had ever been reached before, and within four hundred and fifty miles of the North Pole, and I have always cherished the hope that I might plant that flag on the point of extreme north.

The whole region around the ice-pack is inhabited, and it is after all in the human feature of a country that we take the deepest interest. These people always live on the shore of the sea, never inland. Perhaps it may not be uninteresting to describe one of these strange creatures. Penetrating a fiord one day, I stopped at a small island in the hope of shooting some birds. I had not gone far when, on a clump of rock in the centre of the island, I saw what seemed a human being, and presently there came running toward me a creature—all in furs from head to foot, a coat with a hood of the Arctic fox covering all but the face.

That face was indescribable—round as the full moon and flat as the bottom of a tub, and of the color of an unwashed Indian, (though if you ever saw an Indian, you saw him in that condition, and the adjective is unnecessary.) Across the lower part of his face was an enormous gaping coming out from ear on one side and ending in ear on the other, and filled with two rows of bristles, standing upright out, the whole presenting the appearance of a ditch between two under-grown hedges; the nose small and flat, making no show on the profile, flanked by two bumps, the prominent cheek bones, and the eyes looked as if the nose, with the ditch below it, had tumbled down, drawing the corners of the eyes with it.—He wore pantaloons of bear skin ending in the paws of the animal. Presently other living creatures appeared, and three women and seven children came hurrying towards us. "There," said he, "is my family;" and added, in a tone of sadness, "I have only three wives now; yesterday I had four; one is dead."

They curiously examined our clothing, which they evidently considered as cold as we did theirs. The master invited us to go up and see his home. As we climbed over the rocks, there appeared other living creatures in the shape of forty or fifty wild Esquimaux dogs, which seemed determined to eat us up then and there and it required all the authority of the three wives and seven children to prevent them from carrying out their intention. His house was a tent of seal skin, and crawling in, we found a heap of thirty or forty skins—seal skins bear skins and fox skins—into which the children wriggled until their faces only were visible. On the right hand was a lamp; a soapstone dish, with a wick of moss and fed with oil. Over it was a pot, the only cooking apparatus of the establishment. On the other side lay a litter of puppies; beyond, some meat, kept somewhat too long to be savory. We were not disposed to make a very long stay in that neighborhood. The Esquimaux then took us to his winter house, a mere hut, five by ten feet. In this he spent the winter with his family and dogs.—He showed us his graveyard, where he said he had buried his children. "But one was so good," with a shrug of his shoulder, "had a bad foot, couldn't walk, so I covered him up in the snow, and he got to sleep quick, and never woke up."

The vegetation of the country is very peculiar. A dwarf willow grows here no more than three inches in height, with a stem no longer than a knitting needle, yet a perfect tree. I asked the patriarch why he did not move to the south. Why should he? He could be more comfortable. At that he shrugged his shoulders, and entered a about of astonishment, and looked around on his possessions, his wives and children, dogs and sledges, as much as to say, "Well, if this ain't comfort, I'd like to know what is!" He was altogether the most satisfied man that I ever saw. I asked him if he did not think it wrong to have so many wives. He replied that he could not possibly get along with less, for less could not do the work.—He never worked. He was a great hunter, and must have several wives. I expressed the opinion that he was a lazy fellow. He replied that of course he was—all great men were lazy. I questioned him on his religious belief. He believed in a happy island far off in the ocean, where the sun shines forever, and it is always warm. In the centre, on a huge rock, sits the Great Spirit, who judges each man's life and appoints him his place on the happy island, or sends him away to the place of punishment, which, in their idea, is where the sun never shines and it is always cold.

A Greenland missionary told me that on one occasion, describing the unquenchable fires of hell in glowing language, the Esquimaux exclaimed, "That's just what we want."

Around the shore of the happy island is a row of large pots, a roaring fire under each and filled with walrus flesh. Higher up another row containing seal's flesh. Still higher, one containing bear meat; another reindeer; the last salmon. The Great Spirit assigned every man, according to his deserts, to one of those rows of pots. The man wanders about at pleasure until he finds a pot to suit him, but once having selected his place he sits down and has nothing to do forever.

The religion of these people is not always alike. There are schisms in that church as well as in all others. Some believe that the stars are the spirits of the Departed. The Pleiades, they think, are the spirits of seven dogs, and a star near by is a man on a bear hunt. Without being barbarous, they are perhaps the most savaged people in the world. In Southern Greenland, by the labors of the missionaries, they have been reclaimed from their barbarism, and many of them brought into Christian churches. They live always by the sea, each their principal occupation is hunting the bear and seal.

DON'T READ.—Never fret about what you can't help, because it won't do any good. Never fret about what you can help, because if you can help it, do so. When you are tempted to grumble about anything, ask yourself, "Can I help this?" and if you can't, don't fret; but if you can, do so, and see how much better you'll feel.

WARM.—A contemporary wants a fine and dissuades to beat time for the "march of intellect" a pair of panties to trim the "light of other days," a ring that will be the "finger of scorn;" a loose party to kiss the "hand of envy," and a new cushion to the seat of government."

RUNNING AN ADDRESS.

"I'll very attaige that you and I
Together cannot pully
For you are full where I am dry,
And dry where I am full."

As a private said to doctor, once walking arm-in-arm, a wag said to a friend, "These two are just equal to one high-wayman." "Why so?" was the response. "Because he is a lawyer and doctor—your money or your life."

The Gentle Hand.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

When and where, it matters not now to relate—but once upon a time, as I was passing through a thinly peopled district of country, night came down upon me almost unawares. Being on foot, I could not hope to gain the village toward which my steps were directed, until a late hour; and I therefore preferred seeking shelter and a night's lodging at the first humble dwelling that presented itself.

Dusky twilight was giving place to darker shadows, when I found myself in the vicinity of a dwelling, from the small uncurtained windows of which the light shone with a pleasant promise of good cheer and comfort. The house stood within an enclosure, and a short distance from the road along which I was moving with wearied feet. Turning aside, and passing through the ill-hung gate, I approached the dwelling. Slowly the gate swung on its wooden hinges, and the rattle of its latch, in closing, did not disturb the air until I had nearly reached the little porch in front of the house, in which a slender girl, who had noticed my entrance, stood waiting

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, April 1, 1870.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 12,000 persons.

THE New York Democracy are just now having a lively time, quarreling over the spoils, and fighting like Kilkenny cats. Having swamped the heavy Republican majority of the rural districts, last fall, by the enormous fraudulent vote of the city, and secured a majority in both branches of the Legislature, jubilant shouts went up from the unterrified over the certain prospects of new spoils. It was promptly given out that the various Commissions, by which the rapacity of corrupt politicians in the city were measurably kept in check, were to be swept away. The Police were to be brought under direct control of the Mayor—the Park Commission and other Boards controlling heavy funds and dispensing large patronage, were to be put at the disposal of the various rings which run the party machinery. But then the prize was so attractive and the rings so numerous, that it was found a difficult job to parcel out the spoils satisfactorily.—For long months there have been protracted caucuses, and innumerable powwows, at Albany, in Tammany Hall, at the Fifth Avenue Club, and the various headquarters where shoulder-hitters and repeaters have been want to congregate—all ending in a grand burst up and a royal fight! The "Young Democracy," headed by Sheriff O'Brien, John Morrissey, and Street Commissioner McLean, and representing the rank and file of the party, finding that Oakley Hall, Peter B. Sweeny, District Attorney Garvin, Augustus Belmont, Comptroller Brennan, and other Tammany Chiefs, who have grown enormously rich on party spoils, were indisposed to make a fair divide, determined to run the machine on their own book—organized a new Democratic Club as a rival to the aristocratic Fifth Avenue concern—drafted a new City Charter, and at Albany imperiously demanded its adoption. Sweeney, Hall & Co., determined to put their foot on this presumptuous movement of their new rivals, and their adherents at Albany, uniting with the Republicans, defeated all the pending bills relating to the City. Our readers can judge of the intense excitement which ensued. Albany and New York became a seething political cauldron, the "Young Democracy" charging treachery upon the Tammany Chiefs, and the rival factions declaring war to the knife. O'Brien, Morrissey & Co., announced a meeting at Tammany Hall on Monday night last, to take steps to redress the wrongs of their friends. The Tammany Chiefs ordered the Hall to be closed, and applied to the Chief of Police for aid. Night came, and with it an immense crowd of shoulder-hitters and bruisers, prepared to enforce the demands of O'Brien and Morrissey; but 1,200 brawny policemen, with batons and revolvers, blocked up the avenues to the Hall. A riot was imminent for a while. The "Young Democracy" finally, after making a formal demand through a Committee for admittance and receiving a peremptory refusal, drew off their forces—repaired to Irving Hall, and held an indignation meeting, denouncing their rivals as leagued with the Radicals, and declaring for revenge.

Thus stood the fight at last accounts. Good may grow out it. It is rumored that Peter B. Sweeney and other big guns of the party, have become tired of the imperious sway of the mob, and, with new-born virtue, manifest a disposition to unite with the Republicans in passing a series of fair bills looking to reform in the City administration. The tax-payers of New York have for long years been at the mercy of the desperate political gamblers who have ruled the City with a rod of iron, and systematively plundered the Treasury. All attempts at reform have proved fruitless in the face of a compact organization controlling the scum of the City, and able, though the machinery of repeaters and ballot-stuffers, to give any required majority at elections. It is an old adage, "when rogues fall out, honest men get their dues," and this Democratic quarrel may bring some relief to the burdened tax-payers of the Empire City.

THE Democratic leaders are beginning to reap the fruits of their life-long antagonism to the negro. Now that the 15th Constitutional Amendment has made a man of Sambo, his vote becomes a thing of some moment, and the shrewd leaders of the party are already casting about for some way of winning it. They are willing to take the back track, ignore their past record, and swallow wool, shin-bone and all, if Sambo will only vote the Democratic ticket. But the rank and file have been so long and so habitually indoctrinated with virulent hatred of the negro, that they recoil from the nauseous dose prescribed for them. Trouble is brewing in the Democratic ranks on this question. In Philadelphia the "Pennsylvania Democratic Association," which in times past dispensed law and gospel to the faithful in that city, has gone to pieces, a wreck on the rock of negro-phobia. Lewis C. Cassidy and other lights of the party undertook to bring the Association into harmony with the new gospel; but mutiny and rebellion ensued, and on Monday the "Pennsylvania Democratic Association," finding its occupation gone, gave up the ghost, the goods and chattles of the deceased club being sold at public auction.

In Maryland, similar troubles threaten to afflict the Democracy. Some of the leaders, headed by Gov. Bowie, propose to accept the situation and strike boldly for the colored vote. A bill is now pending in the Maryland Legislature to authorize the registering of colored voters—and this although the Republicans have not a single member in either Senate or House.—But the movement has developed a fierce opposition, and the Democratic presses are taking sides for and against. Ex-Representative Harris has written a strong letter, denouncing the XVth Amendment as unconstitutional, conceived in fraud, carried by military duress operating on Southern legislations, and demanding that the Democracy of Maryland fight it to the bitter end. Where the war is to end remains to be seen. In the mean time the newly enfranchised colored citizens are quietly marshalling their forces, and in due time will take their place in the grand Republican column which has immortalized the last deeds of our national history, by its bold and triumphant assertion of the equality of all men before the law.

The Connecticut State Election will take place on Monday.

LEGISLATIVE.

Both branches of the Legislature have agreed to adjourn, finally, on Thursday, the 7th of April, and there seems to be a disposition now to rush business. The General Appropriation Bill, which had passed the House, has been under consideration in the Senate during the past week. A sharp fight is going on in regard to private charities, the lobbies being filled with parties seeking appropriations. The House put in a number, but the Senate Finance Committee struck out all not specially endorsed by the State Board of Charities. The Senate has cut down the Common School Appropriation from $750,000 to $500,000.

The new Metropolitan Police bill for the city of Philadelphia has passed the Senate, and has been reported upon favorably by the committee to which it was referred in the House. It is thought this bill will be approved by the Governor.

The Senate Committee has reported favorably the House bill to prevent gambling and lotteries in this State.—The penalty for gambling is a fine of one thousand dollars and imprisonment not to exceed five years. This provision also applies to keepers of games.—Lottery dealers are punished in the same way, but those who are gulled by the purchase of tickets are exempted. The duty for watching for such games is imposed upon constables, and keepers of hotels, inns and restaurants are forbidden, under severe penalties, from allowing games in their houses. The relatives of those who lose are enabled to sue and recover in any court of record.

The House has passed a bill providing for the erection of a monument to the memory of the soldiers and sailors who were slain, or lost their lives in the late rebellion. The bill provides that the monument shall be erected in the public grounds at Harrisburg, immediately in front of the western porch of the capitol, and appropriates twenty thousand dollars out of the State Treasury for that purpose. The bill elicited a long and partisan debate in the House, and was passed by a pretty close party vote.

We regret to learn from Harrisburg that the friends of the Border Damage Bill have abandoned all hope of its passage this session.

A most flagitious bill was rushed through the Senate and House last week, which, in audacious robbery of the State Treasury, out-Herod's anything in the past history of the State. While the press of Philadelphia and Pittsburg were bitterly assailing the Border Damage Claim bill as a "raid" on the Treasury, this huge swindle was maturing under the auspices of Philadelphia and Pittsburg lobbyists. When all was ready, noses counted, and its passage ensured, the bill was sprung and rushed through with an indecency of haste that only equals the villainy of the bill. Under the guise of aid to newly projected railroads, the bill at one swoop takes nine millions and a half of dollars from the Sinking Fund. It passed the Senate by a vote of 20 to 12, and the House by a vote of 59 to 34. *Senator Duncan and Dr. Dill both voted for the bill.* To make the "ring" big enough to ensure the swindle, sops were held out to various sections of the State. The bill has gone to the Governor, and we hope he may have nerve enough to resist the lobby influence which proved so potent with the Legislature, and veto it.

In brief, the bill gives $6,000,000 of first class Mortgage Bonds of the Pennsylvania Railroad to the "Jersey Shore, Pine Creek and Buffalo Railroad," a company which had no existance until last week, and which proposes to build a road from Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, to a point in McKean county, connecting there with the Buffalo road—the new Company to substitute an equal amount Bonds of their own, which may or may not be worth a dollar. But six millions of dollars were wanted, and in the absence of capitalists willing to take the risk, the Sinking Fund is robbed wholesale. The $3,500,000 guaranteed Bonds of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, now in the Sinking Fund, are parcelled out to three companies organized to build roads in Clearfield, Green, Allegheny and Erie counties—these companies to also to substitute an equal amount of their own bonds. Thus the Sinking Fund is robbed of nine and a half millions of dollars of first-class Bonds, worth par, to be supplied by Bonds of an inferior security and problematical value. We do not hesitate to affirm that so flagitious a bill could never have gone through on its merits, or without corrupt agencies, and all who voted for it should be held up to public indignation.

We learn that the friends of the Border Damage Claims have prepared a new bill, which proposes to raise a fund to pay the claims by a tax of three cents per ton on all coal transported over the various railroads of the State.

THE constitutionality of the Legal Tender Act is again to be brought before the Supreme Court. Two cases, Dean and Latham, involving the question, are pending, and on Friday the Court, on motion of the Attorney General, ordered them them to be set down for argument on Monday next. In the recent legal-tender decision Chief Justice Chase, Justices Nelson, Clifford, Field and Grier formed the majority, and whose opinions were announced as the judgment of the Court. Justices Miller, Davis and Swayne dissented, holding that the Legal-tender act is constitutional. Judge Grier has retired from the Bench, leaving but four Justices to sustain the late judgment of the Court. Justices Strong and Bradley have been added to the Court since the recent decision, and as it is understood that they both hold the act to be constitutional, it is probable that the former decision will be reversed. The position of Chief Justice Chase on this question has occasioned some surprise and much comment. It was during his administration of the Treasury Department, and on his recommendation, that that the Legal Tender Act was passed. That he should repudiate his own acts, is, to say the least, extraordinary.

THE loss of the Atlantic steamer, the City of Boston, with all on board, seems now to be conceded. A long enough time has elapsed to have heard from almost every port for which a disabled steamer or sailing vessel could possibly have made, and the impression now is that the vessel was sunk by one of the numerous hurricanes encountered during the last two months by vessels crossing the Atlantic.

THE Legislature of Maryland has passed a Bill providing for the burial of Rebel dead who fell in the battles of South Mountain, Crampton's Gap, Antietam and Gettysburg—the cemetery to be located at Hagerstown. It was proposed to bury the Rebel dead who fell at Gettysburg, but whether the bill was so amended does not appear.

THE NEXT CENSUS.

The next Census will be taken under the superintendence of Gen. Francis A. Walker, of the Interior Department, who has been detailed as General Superintendent of the Census. The work will be done under provisions of the act of 1850, which devolves the appointment of Assistants on the U. S. Marshals. Gen. E. M. Gregory, of Philadelphia, Marshal of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, will have the control of appointments in the following counties: Adams, Berks, Bucks, Carbon, Chester, Cumberland, Dauphin, Delaware, Franklin, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, Perry, Pike, Schuylkill, Wayne and York. Each county will be divided into as many sub districts as the Marshal may deem expedient or necessary, no sub-district to contain over 20,000 inhabitants. We see it stated that Gen. Gregory will not appoint County Marshals, but will arrange the sub districts himself and make the appointments to each. In 1860, Adams county was divided into eight districts, viz:

1. Townships of Franklin, Menallen and Butler.
2. Townships of Union, Conowago, Berwick and Berwick Borough.
3. Townships of Hamilton, Mountpleasant and Oxford.
4. Townships of Huntington, Tyrone and Straban.
5. Townships of Germany and Mountjoy.
6. Gettysburg Borough and Cumberland township.
7. Townships of Latimore and Reading.
8. Townships of Hamiltonban, Liberty and Freedom.

These districts may be changed, and possibly the number increased. When definitely arranged, the districts will be announced. We see it also stated that Gen. Gregory has determined to require all applicants for appointment to address him personally *in their own hand writing*, that he may judge of their clerical competency—that the persons appointed will be required to *do the work themselves*, and not by proxy; and must *reside in the district* for which they ask to be appointed.

CONGRESS has been engaged during the last week with the Tariff Bill, the St. Domingo Treaty, and the right of Senator Ames to a Seat—the first occupying the attention of the House, and the latter two the Senate. It was expected that all three would be brought to a vote this week. The St. Domingo Treaty will be defeated, notwithstanding the President's anxiety to have it ratified. Senator Sumner made a very able and exhaustive speech adverse to the Treaty. It requires a two-thirds vote to ratify, which cannot be obtained, the judgment of the Senate being against the further acquisition of foreign territory. Even if it receive a majority vote, it will fail. The indications are that Senator Ames will be admitted to a Seat by a decided majority. The Tariff bill will pass the House, but when the sections come up in detail, there may be material modifications, by reason of conflicting views and interests. The tendency among Western members is towards a Free trade policy or a Revenue Tariff with incidental protection to American industry. The Funding Bill in the House, and the Georgia and Texas bill in the Senate, are awaiting the disposition of these measures.

For some reason the Senate Judiciary Committee have delayed action on the bill for the admission of Texas. On Tuesday, on motion of Senator Sherman, the bill was taken out of the hands of the Committee, and, after a sharp passage between Senators Sherman and Trumbull, was passed, yeas 47, nays 11. The Senate amended the bill, so as to make it conform to the Mississippi and Virginia bills. It goes back to the House for concurrence.

MR. CESSNA, from the sub-Committee on Contested Elections, has prepared a report giving Taylor (Republican) the seat for the 5th Pennsylvania district, composed of part of Philadelphia and Bucks county. Reading (Democrat) was returned elected. Taylor contested on account of frauds in Philadelphia. Mr. Cessna's report elects Taylor by 72 majority, on conceded errors and frauds. The Democratic members of the Committee will not controvert the report. Additional frauds were alleged, covering over 700 votes, but as the investigations of the Committee elect Taylor independent of these, the Committee do not pass on the other points.

The Maryland Democratic State Central Committee, on Friday last, after an excited debate, adopted resolutions in favor of "accepting the situation," and proposing to look after the colored vote. They endorse the bill before the Legislature to authorize the registering of colored voters.

ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENTS!

HOW DEMOCRATS CARRY ELECTIONS IN PHILADELPHIA.

We learn from the Harrisburg *Telegraph* that the most astounding developements were made last week before the committee trying the contested election of Diamond versus Watt, from the First Senatorial district. Lawrence Ball, a young man apparently from twenty-five to thirty years of age, appeared before the committee. After being duly sworn he stated in substance that he was in October last and is now a citizen of New York; that a week or ten days before the election he was in the evening in company with several others at their usual place of meeting, in a lager beer saloon in West Broadway, New York; that Geo. Brown, a well known Democratic politician of that city, residing in West Broadway, (giving also the number of the house,) called at their place of meeting and made arrangements with them to go to Philadelphia during the night before the last election for the purpose of voting the Democratic ticket in that city as often as possible—he offered to pay them $25 a head and their expenses. That in pursuance of that arrangement *twenty-six* of his companions went in two different trains to Philadelphia and met at a certain hotel (the name of which he gave,) where they amused themselves during the balance of the night—got up early breakfast and then started out on their mission. They were divided into squads of five or six, and then went to the several polls in the first district under the lead of some one acquainted in Philadelphia; that before they reached the poll a man would approach each one, give them a ticket and a slip of paper containing the names and residence of some one on the Registry list in the ward. Prepared with these documents they would go to the window and vote without molestation. He voted ELEVEN TIMES THAT DAY for Diamond. Some views at one poll back of the Continental Hotel.

Two others of the same gang corroborated this witness in very point, but one of them only voted SEVEN TIMES. Over TWO HUNDRED FRAUDULENT VOTES were thus cast for Diamond by these twenty six New York repeaters. This story stands thus far uncontradicted, and they have given every facility to Mr. Diamond to contradict it. In every instance the names, ages, residence and the number and street in New York plainly designated; where they resided, what occupation they followed, two of them being mechanics working at their trade regularly. There seems to be no doubt but that Mr. Watt is honestly elected by a large majority.

THE GRAND CONSUMMATION.

THE FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT IN FORCE.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT GRANT.

PROCLAMATION OF SECRETARY FISH.

The House of Representatives on Wednesday passed the Senate amendment to the Texas bill, and in a short time, say an hour thereafter, the President's Message was received in Congress announcing that he had signed the bill, and that a Proclamation had gone forth from the Secretary of State (a copy of which accompanied the Message) making known that the Fifteenth Amendment had been ratified by a sufficient number of States and is now a part of the Constitution. The Message was responded to by applause in the galleries, and clapping of hands upon the floor of the House. President Grant well describes the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment as "a measure of grander importance than any other act of the kind from the foundation of the Government," and in view of the importance of the subject matter we give the Message and Proclamation in full, although received just as we were preparing to go to press:

Message of the President.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
March 30, 1870.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

It is unusual to notify the two Houses of Congress by message of the promulgation, by proclamation of the Secretary of State, of the ratification of a Constitutional Amendment. In view, however, of the vast importance of the Fifteenth Amendment of the Constitution, this day declared a part of that revered instrument, I deem a departure from the usual custom justifiable. A measure which makes at once four millions of people voters, who were heretofore declared by the highest tribunal in the land not citizens of the United States, nor eligible to become so (with the assertion that "at the time of the Declaration of Independence the opinion was fixed universal in the civilized portion of the white race, regarded as an axiom in morals as well as in politics, that black men had no rights which white men were bound to respect,") is indeed a measure of grander importance than any other one act of the kind from the foundation of our free Government to the present time.

Institutions like ours, in which all power is derived directly from the people, must depend mainly upon their intelligence, patriotism and industry. I call the attention, therefore, of the newly enfranchised race to the importance of their striving in every honorable manner to make themselves worthy of their new privilege. To the race more favored heretofore by our laws I would say, withhold no legal privilege of advancement to the new citizen. The framers of our Constitution firmly believed that a republican form of government could not endure without intelligence and education generally diffused among the people.—The "Father of his Country," in his Farewell Address, uses this language:

"Promote, then, as a matter of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of Government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened."

In his first Annual Message to Congress the same views were forcibly presented, and are again urged in his eighth Message.

I repeat that the adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment to the constitution completes the greatest civil change and constitutes the most important event that has occurred since the nation came into life. The change will be beneficial in proportion to the bead that is given to the urgent recommendation of Washington. If these recommendations were important then, with a population of but a few millions, how much more important now, with a population of forty millions, and increasing in a rapid ratio!

I would, therefore, call upon Congress to take all the means within their constitutional powers to promote and encourage popular education throughout the country, and upon the people everywhere to see to it that all who possess and exercise political rights shall have the opportunity to acquire the knowledge which will make their share in the Government a blessing and not a danger. By such means only can the benefits contemplated by this Amendment of the Constitution be secured.

U. S. GRANT.

Proclamation of the Secretary of State.

The following is the Proclamation of the Secretary of State referred to in the Message of the President:

HAMILTON FISH, SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

To all whom these Presents may come, Greeting:

KNOW YE, that the Congress of the United States, on or about the twenty-seventh day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, passed a resolution in the words and figures following, to wit:

A Resolution Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely:

ARTICLE XV.

Section 1. The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section 2. The Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

And further, that it appears from official documents on file in this Department that the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed as aforesaid, has been ratified by the Legislatures of the States of North Carolina, West Virginia, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Maine, Louisiana, Michigan, South Carolina, Pennsylvania, Arkansas, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, New York, New Hampshire, Nevada, Vermont, Virginia, Alabama, Missouri, Mississippi, Ohio, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Rhode Island, Nebraska and Texas, in all twenty-nine States.

And further, that the States whose Legislatures have so ratified the said proposed Amendment constitute three-fourths of the whole number of States in the United States.

And further, that it appears from an official document on file in this Department, that the Legislature of the State of New York has since passed resolutions claiming to withdraw the said ratification of the said Amendment, which had been made by the Legislature of that State, and of which official notice has been filed in this Department.

And further, that it appears from an official document on file in this Department that the Legislature of Georgia has by resolution ratified the said proposed Amendment—&c.

Now, therefore, be it know that I, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, by virtue and in pursuance of the second section of the act of Congress approved the seventeenth day of April, in the year eighteen hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the laws of the United States and for other purposes," do hereby certify that the Amendment aforesaid has become valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution of the United States.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Department of State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this thirtieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-fourth.

(Signed) HAMILTON FISH.

GENERAL NEWS.

WELLS TANNERY, in Fulton county, was destroyed by fire on Friday the 18th inst.

A TRENTONIAN persisted in dying with his boots on. Since then the mourners have found $17,000 in them.

DURING the recent cold weather twelve men were frozen to death in the northwestern section of Iowa.

WOMEN prisoners in Iowa have all the rights of men. They are set to breaking stone.

THE prospect for the peach crops of Maryland and Delaware is said to be excellent.

FOUR workmen were precipitated down the shaft of a coal mine near Shenandoah City, Pa., on Friday, by the breaking of a rope, and all were instantly killed.

HON. Pierre Soule, formerly United States Senator, and at one time Minister of the United States to Spain, died on Saturday at New Orleans.

THE Ways and Means Committee have struck from the Funding bill the clause permitting the exchange of greenbacks for four per cent. bonds.

THE owner of a vicious dog was last week fined two hundred dollars, in New York, in consequence of his animal having bitten a neighbor's child.

JENKINS is not going to do anything more in conundrums. He recently asked his wife the difference between his head and a hogs head, and she said there was none. He says that is no answer.

FROM LONDON.—A London despatch say it is still asserted that the American Bishops at Rome refuse to assent to the proclamation of Papal Infallibility, and that every effort to conciliate them has proved futile.

TENNESSEE has ratified her new constitution, and claims the credit of being the first State to adopt universal suffrage without regard to color, and to incorporate it in the organic law.

AT a meeting of colored citizens of Baltimore it was resolved that a civic procession take place on the fourth of May in honor of the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment.

THE colored boy appointed by General Butler as a cadet at West Point has been declared ineligible by the War Department authorities, being under the requisite age, seventeen years.

THE Anti-mormonists at Corinne, Utah Territory, have held public rejoicings over the passage by the House of Representatives of Mr. Cullom's bill to enforce the laws against polygamy.

COLONEL Baker has made a further report concerning his raid on the Piegans in which he states that every effort was made to protect the non combatants, and that such women and children as were killed were killed accidentally.

DR. Washington L. Atlee, of Philadelphia, formerly of Lancaster, in an operation recently performed by him at Richmond, Va., extracted successfully a tumor weighing one hundred and twenty-five pounds.

JOHN Clare, indicted for the murder of Henry B. Grove, photographer in Baltimore, five years ago, was acquited on second trial on Tuesday. He was convicted several years ago, but obtained a new trial, after protracted delay.

INFORMATION from the expedition engaged in the survey of the Isthmus of Darien is that considerable successful progress has been made into the country, and the party is sanguine of discovering an easy route for a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific.

IN the United States Senate on Tuesday Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution declaring the meaning of the Income Tax law. It provides that the tax on incomes, dividends and salaries shall continue during the year 1870, arrears to be collected in 1871, and after this year the tax to be reduced to three per cent.

THE tea trade over the Pacific Railroad is increasing, and destined to be a source of great revenue in the future. One thousand packages of the tea, cargo of the ship Benefactress, at San Francisco, having gone forward to Chicago, by rail, the remaining 10,006 packages are ordered to be shipped to New York by the consignees, A. A. Low & Co.

THE Tennesseans will have to settle their disorders as best they can, without the aid or interference of United States troops. President Grant refuses to furnish the soldiers asked for, alleging that the Legislature of the State can be convened if the emergency requires it, and that as the case stands he has no legal grounds for interposing the military arm of the National Government.

THE French manufacture oxygen gas for commercial purposes. Carts with metal tanks are used for conveying it to customers. A singular use to which the gas is put in the illumination of advertisements on the boulevards, the effect of which on a misty atmosphere is very striking, the cones of light and its special whiteness producing very picturesque results.

A BEARDED girl has made her appearance at Glade Spring Depot, Washington county, Va. She is four years old, and has a moustache and whiskers, the hair upon the forehead extending to the eyebrows. Very heavy hair, exceedingly black, extends below the shoulders. The child is sprightly, with fully developed limbs and well-formed body. The arms, shoulders, and back are covered with soft, downy hair.

ONE More Step for the Women.—Gradually the women are forcing their way into every channel of active life. In is now an old story to hear of women graduating in our medical schools; the women brokers in Wall street have ceased to be a sensation, as have also the women jurors in Wyoming. It was time, therefore, that the sex should take one step more, and the step seems to be taken by a Brooklyn lady, who the other day was graduated from a law school at St. Louis and admitted to the bar.

THE Union Pacific Railroad has won a lasting triumph in having operated a thousand miles of line during the unprecedented storm of last week, without suffering serious obstruction from the snow on any part of it. This the crowing victory of the continental railway as a winter line, and not only dispels, finally and forever, the popular error concerning the mountain snow fall, but gives the cost of maintenance trivial and enemies who have clamored for years that it could not be operated in winter.

THE Golden State is rejoicing gladdened by a visit from a real live English Prince of the blood. Young Alfred, Queen Victoria's son is going to California, via the Pacific Railroad!

SO much has been sung of the "Maid with Golden Hair." No song, however, has yet been able to make that color a popular one for any considerable length of time. Light red, faded or sandy hair are equally under the ban of public opinion. We are happy to announce to our readers who desire to change their colors, that three applications of King's Vegetable Ambrosia will give them beautiful auburn tresses possessing all that soft, lustrous appearance so desirable in this chief adornment of female beauty.

DEATH OF GEN. GEO. H. THOMAS.

The country will learn with deep and heart felt sorrow of the death, at San Francisco, on Monday night, of Major General George H. Thomas. His name is so illustriously interwoven with the triumphs of our arms in the West during the rebellion that his brilliant record as a Commander is well known and everywhere honored. Serving his country with but the single aim of adding to her honor and welfare, and winning a stainless record in every position, he was truly the soldier "without fear and without reproach." He died of apoplexy, after three days sickness.

The announcement of his death was telegraphed to Washington, and produced a profound impression. His body will be brought East and interred at Troy, N. Y. President Grant and his Cabinet, General Sherman and many other distinguished persons will attend the funeral.

The following Order has been issued by the War Department:

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, March 29, 1870.

General Orders, No. 1.

It has become the painful duty of the General to announce to the Army the death of one of our most exalted Generals, Geo. H. Thomas, who expired last evening, at half past 7 o'clock, in San Francisco, California.

There is no need to turn to the archives to search for his history, for it is recorded in almost every page during the past ten years; but his classmate and comrade owes him a personal tribute, in which he knows every member of the Army shares. General Thomas entered the Military Academy in the class of 1836, graduated in 1840, and was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant, Third Artillery, and sent to Florida. He served with his regiment continuously until December 24, 1853, when he became a Captain, having been particularly distinguished at Monterey and Buena Vista, Mexico. On the 13th of May, 1855, he was appointed to the Second Cavalry as Major, and served with that regiment continuously until he became its Colonel on the 3d of May, 1861. The great civil war found him at his post, true and firm, amidst the terrible pressure he encountered by reason of his birthplace—Virginia; and President Lincoln commissioned him as a Brigadier General of Volunteers, and sent him to Kentucky. There, too, his services were constant and eminent in the highest degree.—He won the first battle in the West, at Mill Spring, Kentucky, and, from first to last, without a day's or an hour's intermission, he was at his post of duty, rising steadily and irresistibly through all the grades to the one he held as Major General of the regular army at the time of his death. At Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Atlanta and Nashville he fulfilled the proudest hopes of his ardent friends, and at the close of the war General George H. Thomas stood in the very front rank of our war Generals.

The General has known General Thomas intimately since they sat as boys on the same bench, and the quality in him, which he holds up for the admiration and example of the young, is his complete and entire devotion to duty. Though sent to Florida, to Mexico, to Texas and Arizona, when duty there was absolute banishment, he went cheerfully, and never asked a personal favor, exemption or leave of absence. In battle he never wavered. Firm and of full faith in his cause, he knew it would prevail, and he never sought advancement of rank or honor at the expense of any one. What ever he earned of these were his own, and no one disputes his fame. The very impersonation of honesty, integrity and honor, he will stand to us as the beau ideal of the soldier and gentleman.

Though he leaves no child to bear his name, the Old Army of the Cumberland, numbered by tens of thousands, will call him father, and will weep for him in tears of manly grief.

His wife, who cheered him with her message of love in the darkest hours of war, will mourn him now in sadness, chastened by the sympathy of a whole country.

The last sad rites due him as a man and a soldier will be paid at Troy, New York, on the arrival of his remains, and of his family, and all his old comrades who can be present are invited there to share in the obsequies.

At all military posts and stations the flag will be placed at half staff, and fifteen minute guns fired on the day after the receipt of this order; and the usual badges of mourning will be worn for thirty days.

By command of General Sherman:

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant General.

THE Hagerstown *Mail* says that the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company is forming connections with other roads with a view to secure Southern trade. One wing of these connections, it says, is made through the instrumentality of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, which terminates at Hagerstown; the Franklin Railroad, which runs from Hagerstown to the Potomac river, and the Martinsburg and Potomac Railroad, between the river and Martinsburg.—After leaving Martinsburg other railroad charters will be brought into requisition and will give to the Pennsylvanians a road of their own, which will be run in opposition to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad further up the Valley, and eventually form a great through line between the Southern tier of States and the metropolis of Pennsylvania, leaving the metropolis of Maryland more than a degree of longitude to the eastward of it.

MR. COLFAX ON TEMPERANCE.—In a temperance speech in Philadelphia on Friday night, Vice President Colfax said that "this was the anniversary of his connection with the temperance cause. Twenty-five years ago, when he was just reaching manhood, he assisted in the formation and installation of the officers of a division of the Sons of Temperance in the town where he then and now resides in Indiana. He was proud to say that he had from that day to this kept his pledge. He had found it during the twenty five years to be a safeguard and talisman, and when the time came to him to be gathered to his fathers, he could say that he had never in the days of his manhood tasted, touched or handled the intoxicating beverage."

THE wine trade of California promises to be one of its greatest sources of wealth. The entire State, 600 miles long and 180 broad, is suitable for cultivating the vine, except in those sections where the land is over 3,000 feet above the level of the sea. In 1864 it was calculated that 32,000,000 vines bore fruit, and the increase has probably been 4,000,000 vines a year. To-day there are at least 36,000,000 vines, covering about 52,000 acres. The amount of wine which competent authorities think might be made if all the grapes were used for the vintage, would be 30,000,000 gallons. One wine maker alone produces 450,000 gallons.

FROM EUROPE.

TORIES, March 27.—Prince Pierre Bonaparte has been acquitted, in spite of a strong legal made by the Procureur General for conviction of guilty with extenuating circumstances. The jury were out only one hour. As soon as the verdict was announced the counsel for the civil side demanded 100,000 francs damages. In consequence of this demand the Prince was not released from custody. He was exceedingly indignant because he was not allowed to leave the court instantly. He said he wished to show that he was not afraid of the menaces against his life.

In their closing arguments the lawyers for the defence laid great stress on the constant and violent denunciations of the Prince in the *Marseillaise* and on other circumstances calculated to exasperate the accused.

PARIS, March 27.—It is believed at Rome that the French Government is engaged in discussing with the English Government the political aspects of the question of Papal Infallibility. The publication of Bishop Strassmeyer's protest against the proclamation of the dogma is hourly expected. A manifesto on the subject from Count Daru is also looked for.

PARIS, March 27.—The news of the acquittal of Prince Bonaparte produces everywhere immense sensation and astonishment, and is the universal topic of conversation.

PARIS, March 28.—The High Court at Tours condemned Prince Pierre Bonaparte to pay 25,000 francs to the family of Victor Noir, and also to pay the expenses of the civil suit.

LONDON, March 28.—The *Times*, in review of the proceedings of the High Court of Tours, pronounces Prince Pierre Bonaparte a creature not to be trusted with a deadly weapon, but to be kept like a madman.

PARIS, March 28.—Cardinal Antonelli's reply to Count Daru's despatch has been made public. It substantially denies the interpretation the Emperor places on the policy and pretensions of the Pope.

PARIS, March 28.—In the Senate to-day, M. Rouher presiding, M. Ollivier read the project of the *Senatus Consultum* drawn up in accordance with the recent letter of the Emperor. It makes important changes in the prerogatives of the Senate. Hereafter legislative power is to be divided between the Emperor, the Senate and the Corps Legislatif. The number of Senators must be one-third less than that of the Deputies. The former articles, giving constituent power to the Senate are abrogated, and the Constitution henceforth may only be changed by the voice of the people on the proposal of the Emperor.

PARIS, March 29.—The journals of today announce that the Emperor has requested Prince Pierre Bonaparte to leave the country. It is reported he will go to America.

PARIS, March 29.—During the lecture of Dr. Fardieu yesterday the students hissed and insulted the Professor on account of the deposition made by him at Tours in favor of Prince Bonaparte. Fardieu was obliged to quit the hall. While retiring he declared he should resign his chair, and the announcement was received with bravos.

PARIS, March 29.—The conspiracy affair is assuming more importance. Orders have been issued for the arrest of twenty persons the chief among them including Joseph Mazzini, Felix Pyat, Louis Blanc and others not now in the country.

MADRID, March 29.—In Cortes Senor Rivero read the draft of a law for raising a levy of 40,000 fresh troops. The introduction of the measure created a lively sensation. The projected law for the preservation of public order strongly opposed because it gives the Government exceptional powers.

MADRID, March 29.—The Count of Java, who fled from Spain a year ago after having killed Senor Olozaga in a duel, has received indulgence from the penalties incurred, and is expected back soon. It is generally supposed that this is done to pave the way for indulgence in the case of the Duke de Montpensier, who recently killed Don Henri of Bourbon in a duel. The Duke de Montpensier, however, has remained in Madrid since the duel.

LONDON, March 29.—Assurances have been received from Rome that the Council, yielding to the representation of the European Powers, will adjourn the discussion on Papal infallibility until the latter part of May. The Catholic laity of Switzerland are dissatisfied with the ultramontanism of their Bishops in the Council.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

CARROLL.—Rev. J. A. Earnest, of the Lutheran church, Westminster, and Rev. J. Steiner, of the Reformed church, Taneytown, were last week the recipients of handsome tokens of regard from their congregations.

FRANKLIN.—The Mercersburg railroad project has at length assumed such a shape as to justify the conclusion that the road will be built. Preparations for its construction are rapidly going forward.—W. W. Crooks, Esq., at one time proprietor of the Greencastle *Echo*, died recently at Fayetteville.—A child of Mr. Cephus Kerling, aged two years, living near Franklin Furnace, last week, got hold of a bottle in the cupboard and swallowed a large quantity of its contents. It proved to be laudnum. The child died soon after.

FREDERICK.—Mortimer Mc ner has been appointed Postmaster at Barry.

WASHINGTON.—The stable of Daniel West, Clearspring, was fired by an incendiary and burnt on the night of the 19th ult.—A little son, aged 4 years, of Benjamin Shockey, Ringgold district, while playing in the barn on the 23d ult., left the window to the flock fluttering his shirt and causing his death next day.—The barn of Emanuel Snyder, 2 miles from Hagerstown, was burned on Thursday night of last week, with all its contents, including 39 head of stock—8 horses, 15 cattle, 6 sheep and 10 hogs. Loss $5,000, insured for $1700. Supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

YORK.—The family of Samuel McLaughlin, a respectable farmer residing near Brysville, were poisoned last week by eating bread made of flour into which poison had been mysteriously introduced. Mr. McLaughlin is still ill, the others having recovered.—Michael Bowers has been appointed Postmaster at New Bridgeville.

RESTATED RAILWAY.—The elevated railway on Greenwich street, New York, has been completed from the Battery to the corner of Thirtieth street and Ninthavenue, and a trial of it is to be made next week.—The cars will move over the heads of pedestrians at the rate of twelve miles per hour.

Special Notices.

LIFE IS THE GIFT OF GOD.

When we are sick this life is obscured, under a cloud, oppressed with humors. Experience has taught us certain means which never fail for their removal. The child receives with his life the seeds of his death. It matters not if one hundred years, before the seeds bear their fatal fruit, but just as sure as the seeds are sown, upon life ceases. Purging is the great safeguard, because then what fosters the seeds of death are taken away, expelled from the body.

GOVERN YOURSELVES BY EXPERIENCE.

My child, aged five years, had scarlet

Forwarding Houses.

OOK HERE!

E undersigned has leased the
ire house on the corner of Stratton street and
road, Gettysburg Pa., and will carry on the

n & Produce Business

ranches. The highest prices will always
or Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timo-
, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried
uts, Soap, Hams, shoulders and Sides, Tallow,
h everything else in the country produce

ROCERIES

for sale Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syr-
, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda,
Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap,
CIGARS, Fish, Oil, Tar, &c. FRESH Grit
ike and Nails; Smoking and Chewing To-

always able to supply a first rate article
with the different kinds of Feed.
ground Plaster, with Guano and other fer-
A. L. by the wagon load, or car load.
also ran a

E of FREIGHT CARS

Martin Howard street, BALTIMORE and
Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods
direct place will be received and forwarded
All goods should be marked "CRESS

JOHN CRESS

eph Wible & Sons,

nce Dealers, Forwarding
Commission Merchants.

corner of Railroad and Washington streets

TTYSBURG PA.

ST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and
ery Produce, generally. The highest cash
for good Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep
on hand for sale all kinds of

OCERIES,

gars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses and Syrup, To-
ps, Spices, and everything usually kept in
Store.

OF CARS TO BALTIMORE.

run a line of cars to Baltimore weekly, in
ence of RAILROAD on and after March 1st,
Franklin, for the transportations of goods
ving Gettysburg every Monday and re-
Tuesday.

t brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on
ered at short notice for their ordering.
1869.—tf

MOVAL.—The undersigned

removed his PRINTING OFFICE from the
to the corner of Railroad and Washington
here he will be pleased to meet his old
d patrons.
—3t J. E. WIBLE.

EW FIRM.

E. ECKENRODE

in the Warehouse, lately occupied by
s. at Granite Station, on the line of the
Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and
all kinds of

ain and Produce,

highest market price. I will also keep
on hand for sale all kinds of

ROCERIES,

ar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Sal
Soap, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c
est brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all
Coal.
fully solicit the patronage of our friends,
the public to call and examine my stock
A.E. ECKENRODE

ERT M'CURDY,

DEALER IN

, GRAIN, GROCERIES &c.

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

ousehold is paying at the Warehouse, in
street adjoining Buehler's Hall, the
es for

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCK-
T, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS,
POTATOES, &c., &c.,

producers to give him a call before selling
as he is constantly on hand for sale,

GE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

yrups, Coffees Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish
ings, Beans and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also
ndsof FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds
Bags

ALVABLE FERTILIZERS,

Ph. O'Neo. Rhodes' Phosphate and a
Bone.

pays the highest market prices for all
sold at the lowest living profits. It is
of public patronage, resolved to give
ustomers case.

ROBERT M'CURDY,

FORWARDING
COMMISSION HOUSE.

NG purchased the extensive
ouse, Cars, &c., of COLE & RAINEHAM,
ected to Grand tonearry on the business, un-
of RAINEHAM & CO., at the old stand on
Washington and Railroad streets, on
easonable than heretofore.
ariffs of Freight Cars will leave on
very TUESDAY NOON, and accom-
ion will be made on occasion why engage-
gement we are prepared to convey
times to and from Baltimore, all
ds kind entrusted to us, with dispatch.
Our cars run to the Warehouse of
ess, 184 and 186 Camden street, and
determined to pay good prices, sell
fairly, we invite everybody to give

WM. M. BIGHAM,
ALEXANDER COWAN
JAMES BIGHAM.

SADALIS

E GREAT AMERICAN
EALTH RESTORER, purifies
d and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin
, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Urinary, and
onic Affections of the Blood, Liver and
s. Recommended by the Medical Faculty
many thousands of our best citizens.

the testimony of Physicians and 'pa-
who have used Sanadalis; read the pam-
his Guide to Health Book, or Almanac
year, which we publish for gratuitous
tion; it will give you much valuable
ation.

W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:

e pleasure in recommending your SARA-
a very powerful alterative. I have
ed in a few cases with happy results.
case of secondary syphilis it is the most
ient pronounced. Another cured after
than five bottles of your remedy. Another
her in a case of scrofula of long standing,
rapidly improving under its use, and
ections are that she patient will soon
I have carefully examined the formu-
which your Sanadalis is made, and find it an
ficient compound of alterative ingredi-

parks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has
Sanadalis in cases of Scrofula and Second-
philis with satisfactory results—as a
of the kind I know no better remedy.
d G. McFadden, Murfreesboro', Tenn.,

ed seven bottles of Sanadalis, and
rely cured of Rheumatism; and me
ded, a wish it for my brother, who
rious sore-eye.

min Becktel, of Lima, Ohio, writes, I
ubled for twenty years with an in-
ation over my nose which defied
so I purchased a bottle of Sanadalis and
e a perfect cure.

Sanadalis is sold by all Druggists.

ufactory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.

CLEMENTS & CO., Proprietors
, 1870.—1yln
in Gettysburg, Pa., by A. D. BUEHLER,

HOOP SKIRTS, 1115

Spring Styles, for Ladies, Misses and
quality ranges of widths, will re-
ceive every customer. SUBSCRIB-
ORKETTE! Just marked down to gold
ce of 1861. Each Skirt warranted
will hold Corsets to full value, and fit
than the price we have been asking.
Philadelphia is giving silver in change as
ers who realize our extremely low
of the return to a specie basis. In the
of the times which will be fully ap-
by wholesome Corsets at 50, 66, 75, 90,
1.25, Superior French Woven Corsets
from $1.00 to $1.50. Corsets from $2
duced from $1.75, &c., &c. to $5.00, re-
ons.
rsets at $2 00 reduced from $2 50, &c.
Shoes Fitting Corsets at $1.75, reduced
, &c. Mme. Moody's Patent Abdo-
inal Corsets at a reduction of 25 cts. to
according to quality. All other goods
reduced. Skirts and Corsets made to
and Repaired. Wholesale and Retail
—Call or send for descriptive cir-

WM. T. HOPKINS,
No. 1115 Chestnut Street, Philada.
—3m

T FREE.

O'KEEFE, SON, & CO.'S
CATALOGUE
& VEGETABLE

GARDEN, FOR 1870,

mery. Every lover of Flowers wish-
d valuable work, free of charge, should
ely M'KEEFE, SON & CO., Hiltons-
ery, Rochester, N.Y.
—3t[illegible]

The Star and Sentinel.

CHANGES.—Town subscribers changing their residence this spring, who may be missed by the Carrier, will make report at this office.

OPENED.—On Monday Mr. J. H. Wert opened his Normal School with encouraging prospects. We understand that over 50 scholars are in attendance.

REMOVED.—Rev. J. H. Young, pastor of the United Brethren church in Littlestown, has removed to his new field of labor, Newville, Pa.

Mr. D. Sterner is putting up a two story brick Dwelling, 30 feet front, on Chambersburg street, opposite the residence of Mr. J. S. Crawford.

BANK STOCK.—We understand that the stock of the Gettysburg National Bank has been assessed, as the basis of taxation, by Mr. Bergin, Bank Assessor for the York and Adams district, at $90 per share —per value $50. The stock of the First National Bank of Gettysburg has been assessed at $105 per share—par value $100.

APPOINTED.—Last week President Grant nominated John D. Smyser, son of Hon. Daniel M. Smyser, of Norristown, and formerly of Gettysburg, Second Lieutenant in the Marine Corps. The nomination has been confirmed by the Senate, and will give to the service a young man of excellent attainments and high character.

BARN BURNT.—On Monday evening last, about dusk, a bright light was seen in the direction of Hanover, which continued for an hour or more, indicating the burning of some building. We learn that it was the barn of Mr. Wm. Kuhn, in Mountpleasant township. We have heard no particulars, but it is rumored that, besides the barn, Mr. Kuhn lost nearly all his stock.—The fire is supposed to be the result of incendiarism.

S. OF T.—On Friday night last J. Everlast Cathell, assisted by A. W. Flemmming, organized a new Division of Sons of Temperance to be called "Fairfield Division No. 187," with the following officers:—W. P., Charles J. Sefton; W. A., George F. Stites; R. S., J. S. Myers; A. R. S., Nicholas Miller; F. S. and T., George Wortz; C., Miss Hanna F. Harding; A. C., A. S. Swope; I. S., Joshua Sears; O. S., W. Commens; Chaplin, W. D. Yingling.

EQUINOCTIAL.—The usual storm incident to the Spring equinox passed over this section on Saturday night and Sunday. For some hours the gale was terrific, but we have heard of no special injury in this neighborhood. At the North and East the storm seems to have been more violent, levelling trees, fences, buildings, &c. In Baltimore twenty buildings were blown down, and ten large trees in Druid Hill Park were torn up by the roots. In New York city six persons were buried alive in the ruins of one house.

PERSONAL.—Rev. GEORGE F. CAIN, of Erie, formerly of Shippensburg, has been called to one of the Presbyterian churches in Philadelphia.

We observe that JACOB, A., GARDNER, Esq., of Philadelphia, (formerly of Abbottstown), is taking an active part in various charitable and religious movements in that city, and is Secretary of the committee to make suitable arrangements for the meeting of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church—the united body—which is to meet in that city on the 12th of May.

TEMPERANCE.—Mr. J. Everist Cathell, known as the "Boy Orator of the Potomac," lectured on Temperance in Agricultural Hall, on Thursday evening of last week, to a full house. Other engagements prevented our hearing him, but we understand that he made a favorable impression. Mr. C. is in the service of the Grand Lodge of Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania, and his special work is the organization of new Divisions. In this county he has organized Divisions at Littlestown, Mummasburg and Fairfield.

SALES.—Mrs. Hartzell sold her farm, in Mountjoy township, to Solomon Miller, for $6000.

Solomon Miller sold his farm, in Mountpleasant township, to Mrs. Hartzell, for $6400.

Joseph Miller sold 3 acres of timber land, in Mountjoy township, to John Strahley, for $400.

Robert Wilson sold 10 acres of land, in Mountjoy township, to John Sourbeer, for $250; and John Sourbeer subsequently sold the same lot to Mrs. Chambers, for $275.

John B. Spangler sold 3 acres and 65 perches of land, in Mountpleasant township, to Barnhart Brown, at $50 per acre.

Daniel Good sold 18 acres and 76 perches of land, in Mountjoy township, to John B. Spangler, at $40 per acre.

Rufus and Amos M. Bishop sold 9 acres and 80 perches of land, in Mountjoy township, to Daniel Good, for $40 per acre.

Ephraim Wilt sold his farm, in Mountpleasant township, to William Snyder, for $6000.

S. W. Hoffman, Assignee of F. D. Durbin, on Saturday, sold at public sale, the house and lot on Carlisle street, near Stevens Hall, for $1500, and the undivided ½ of 12 acres of land adjoining for $825.—A. D. and G. H. Buehler purchasers.

Two shares of Stock in the Gettysburg Springs Hotel, par value $50, were sold last week by Daphorn's Assignee, at 95 cents a share, Wm. Christman purchaser.

Hon. Wm. McSherry, Ex'r of the estate of Maria L. Kinzer, deceased, sold a house and lot in Littlestown to Dr. E. F. Shorb for $1,200.

Gwen Robison has sold his house and lot, on corner of West and High streets, to Charles Moore for $500, cash.

MURDOCH.—On Monday evening James E. Murdoch gave a Reading in Agricultural Hall, to a large audience, drawn out by the fame of the reader. Mr. Murdoch's reputation as an accomplished reader and elocutionist is so wide-spread, that we need scarcely say that the entertainment on Monday night was of the highest order.—Most of the pieces rendered—Hamlet, Dick Bailey and other equally noble having been given before in the same hall. Mr. Murdoch has a just appreciation of what true reading should be, and aims to give a natural representation of character—therein contrasting favorably with the florid declamation and extravaganza, which often mar the reading of professional elocutionists. We were particularly pleased with the representation of "Shylock" in the trial scene of the Merchant of Venice; the "Vagabond and his Dog," and the speech of Sergeant Buzfuz in the case of widow Bardell vs. Pickwick.

LOCATED.—Rev. J. F. Probst, of Illinois, recently appointed Financial Agent of Pennsylvania College, has accepted and will locate in Gettysburg, to bring this purpose to remove the family at once to this place. Mr. Probst resigns temporarily the active duties of the Ministry to engage in the important work assigned him—collecting funds for the endowment of the College. Although, through the liberality of friends of the institution, the endowment fund has been largely increased during the last few years, whereby the Faculty has been enlarged and the institution strengthened, the College is still in need of funds to answer the demands of the Trustees. The leading Colleges of the country have, steadily, been adding largely to their endowment funds, and it will be Mr. Probest's work to induce the friends of Pennsylvania College to place the institution on a basis to compete, in point of efficiency and thoroughness of instruction, with the best Colleges of the country.

BURGLARIES.—On Tuesday night of last week a bold burglary was perpetrated in this place, in the robbery of Mr. J. L. Schick's store, in the very heart of the town. Everything indicates that the burglary was committed by professional "cracksmen," adepts in the business, who understand the mechanism of safes, and just how to go to work on them. On going to the store early on Friday morning, Mr. Schick's son found the front door standing open, the lock having been forced, and the storeroom in confusion, goods lying on the counter, papers strewn about. On examination it was found that the safe in the rear of the room was blown open and a wreck. The burglars had drilled a small hole in the front of the safe over the lock, by which a charge of powder had been introduced into the cavity of the lock, the explosion forcing the bolts and detaching the lock, giving access to the safe. A clean sweep was made of the money in the safe and the small change in the money drawer, amounting to about $250—from $150 to $175 in Bank Notes, and the balance in currency, gold and silver. A Mrs. Weygandt had three U. S. Bonds of $100 each, with coupons attached, and about $22.50 in silver, deposited in the safe, which were also taken. The burglars besides helped themselves to about $400 worth of Silk goods and $7 worth of Neckties. A number of Receipts, Notes and Papers, of no value to any person but the owners, are also missing. The explosion nearly demolished the large show window in front of the store, smashing four or five pains of glass and splintering the beading. The robbery occurred about 2½ o'clock in the night, as the family of Prof. Stoerer, who occupy the dwelling part of the building, were roused about that hour by a loud noise and severe concussion; but profound quiet following nothing more was thought of it. The explosion was also heard by neighbors. Some chisels taken from Christman's carpenter shop, and tools from Werner's blacksmith shop, were found in the store, which had evidently been used in forcing the store door or manipulating the safe.

Among the missing papers are the title deeds of Mr. Schick's property; also deeds and policies of insurance belonging to Mr. John H. Bushman, together with a number of papers belonging to Mr. John Laughlin.

Detective Rouzer, who gave the matter immediate attention, at once made up his mind, that the burglars were of the professional breed, hailing from abroad. Striking a trail on the York pike, he soon learned that two strangers, in a falling-top buggy, had passed up the pike the preceding evening about dusk, and that the same party had returned towards morning—passing Gitt's tavern below New Oxford about 4 o'clock, and King's tavern below Abbottstown about sunrise—stopping no where, and driving at a speed which would take them to York by seven o'clock. Mr. Rouzer's conveyance broke down near New Oxford, whence he followed the trail on foot to King's tavern, returning to New Oxford in time to make the evening train for Gettysburg. There can be little doubt but that the parties thus tracked had a hand in the burglary, assisted possibly by some resident confederate or confederates, familiar with the arrangements of the store and the shops where the requisite tools could be had.

On Saturday another sensation was produced by the announcement that the residence of Mr. Elias Sheads, on the pike between town and the Seminary hill, had been visited by burglars during the preceding night. It seems Mr. David M. Sheads, who resides with his father, had on Friday drawn from Bank $98 pension money. The house was entered during Friday night through one of the windows, and the money taken from a trunk along side of Mr. Sheads' bed, together with several railroad passes, receipts, &c. The contents of an adjoining bed-room were over-hauled, and Mrs. Gwyn's pocket-book, Strange to say, none of the family were roused by the thief's operations. The burglary was of a different class from that which affected Mr. Schick, and was doubtless perpetrated by some one well acquainted with the arrangements of the house, and who had a knowledge of the payment of the pension money during the day.

In view of the burglaries now so common throughout the country, it would be well for housekeepers to be on their guard, and prepared to give these nocturnal visitants a warm reception, when practicable.

We see it stated that at the late session of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, "Rev. W. W. Paxton, of Chambersburg, was elected to local elders orders."

[For the Star and Sentinel.

PEACH TREES.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I took the following method to preserve my peach trees from being injured by worms, caterpillars, &c. I cleared away the gum that issues out of the tree affected by the worm, strewed a little brimstone around the root and covered it with a fine mould that it might not blow away, so that the sun might operate through it, and, cause the brimstone to fumigate, which destroyed the worms. Half a pound of brimstone is sufficient for near one hundred trees.

Sometime ago heard that an accident had discovered a remedy also against the Peach Destroyer. A woman who had cultivated some trees in her garden, which she rented, being forced to go out by her landlord, designing to deprive him of her fruit trees, took a bottle of boiling water, and poured the contents at the root of each with a view to kill the trees by scalding, but instead of scalding the trees, she scalded the worms and made the trees thrive. G.

GRAPES.—We have often wondered that so many persons neglect the cultivation of this delicious fruit, which can be so easily grown, and requires so little attention. Every property holder, in town or country, should plant Grape Vines in his yard or garden, nor will he ever regret the trifling expense or labor. Mr. ROBERT SHEADS, of this place, has on hand a large number of choice vines, including the best varieties, and persons desiring good grapes, can rely on getting from him just what they want, and at reduced prices. Vines can be planted to advantage any time during the month of April.

A Clergyman writing to a friend says, "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the fountain of health on this side the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

NEW ASSOCIATES.

Messrs. Tipton & Myers have purchased the right of Adams county for the sale of Barnaby & Willard's Patent Revival Albums—the quietest, cheapest and most durable albums made. Store keepers and others supplied.

ATTENTION FARMERS.

Try the celebrated Patent Elastic Rubber lined Collars, Saddles and Pads. Warranted to prevent horses from galling and to keep as well as their work horses already galled, if properly fitted; and sore necks and backs are kept clean with cold water and Castile soap, or spray. For sale by J. W. Green, manufacturer. Agent, Gettysburg, Pa.

FOR RENT.—Intending to remove, on the 1st of April, to North-west corner of Centre square, I offer for Rent the Store Room I at present occupy, on York street, opposite Carpenter's Bakery.

Apl. 1, 1870. ADAM HORNER.

Read R. G. Cook's advertisement and buy boots cheap at the Sterling Store, the best, at reduced prices.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!—To make room for Spring goods, Capt. MORRIS will sell everything in his line at less than cost!

OVER-COATS worth	$15	or	$12
" "	12	"	9
" "	10	"	7
" "	8	"	5
DRESS COATS worth	$15	for	$10
" "	12	"	8
" "	10	"	7
BACK COATS worth	$12	for	$9
" "	10	"	7
" "	8	"	6
" "	6	"	4 50
HATS worth	$4 00	for	$3 00
" "	3 50	"	2 75
" "	3 00	"	2 25
" "	2 50	"	2 00
" "	2 00	"	1 50;

and all kinds of Clothing, Pants, Vests, Under-wear, &c., at the same reduction.—Nobody is determined to reduce his stock before Spring-trade opens. So, if you want BARGAINS don't fail to call at Arnold's old corner, Centre Square, next door to 1st National Bank. Jan. 21.—tf

A UNIVERSAL REMEDY.—"Brown's Bronchial Troches" for Coughs, Colds, and Bronchial Affections, now stands the first in public favor and confidence; this result has been acquired by a test of many years. Its merits and extensive use have caused the Troches to be counterfeited, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against worthless imitations.

Those ill issues which are peculiar to females, as Female Weakness, Leucorrhea, Weak Back, Irregularities, and Nervous or General Debility are permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Alterative Extract or Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by druggists; or send three and a quarter dollars to R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., and get three bottles free of Express Charges. It

WINTER COMING.—Winter is coming, and CORBAN & CUNINGHAM have made arrangements to meet the wants of the public by their large assortment of all kinds of Ready-made Clothing, for Fall and Winter wear, for Men and Boys—also, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which they are selling very low. tf

Eminent New York and Philadelphia Physicians claim that Dobbs' Mississquo Powder actually cures Cancer. It is advertised in this issue. 1em

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market

Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,	4 75	@	5 00
EXTRA FLOUR,	5 12	@	5 25
WHITE WHEAT,	0 00	@	0 00
RED WHEAT,	1 29	@	1 38
CORN,	97	@	1 00
RYE,	95	@	1 05
OATS,	55	@	58
TIMOTHY-SEED,	5 75	@	6 00
CLOVER-SEED,	8 12	@	8 25
FLAX-SEED,	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS,	11½	@	12
" SIDES,	14½	@	16
" HAMS,	00	@	00
LARD,	15	@	15½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market

Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR,			4 00
EXTRA FLOUR,			4 50
WHITE WHEAT,	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT,	1 00	@	1 08
CORN,			75
RYE,			80
OATS,			42
BUCKWHEAT,			75
TIMOTHY SEED,			4 00
CLOVER SEED,			7 50
POTATOES,	35	@	40
BUTTER,			20
LARD,			16
EGGS,			16
BACON, Hams,			18
" SIDES,			13
" SHOULDERS,			12
SOAP,	6	@	8
TALLOW,			8

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Closing Prices of Be Haven & Bro., 40 South 3rd St., Philadelphia.

3 o'clock, P. M., March 23rd, 1870.

U. S. 6's of '81,	114		114½
" " '62,	110½		110¾
" " '64,	109¾		109¾
" " '65,	110		110¼
" " '65, new,	108½		108½
" " '67,	109½		109½
" " '68,	109½		109¾
" " 5's, 10-40's,	106½		106¾
U. S. 30 Year 6 per cent. Cy.	111½		112
Due Comp. Int. Notes,	19		
Gold,	111½		112½
Silver,	108		110
Union Pacific R. R. 1st M. Bonds,	840		850
Central Pacific R. R.	920		930
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds,	760		770

MARRIED.

ARMOR—DIXON.—On the 31st of January last, by Rev. W. R. H. Destrich, Mr. Charles E. Armor, of this place, to Miss Susan Dixon, of Franklin co., Pa.

ECKERT—TOOT.—On the 22d ult., by the Rev. J. E. Honeycutt, David Eckert and Miss Mary Toot, both of Straban township, Adams county.

HOLLENBAUGH—SPANGLER.—On the 17th ult., at the house of Daniel Linard, by Rev. M. Snyder, Mr. George W. Hollenbaugh to Miss Lizzie Spangler, both of this county.

KING—FAHRER.—On the 15th ult., by Rev. M. J. Allaman, Mr. W. E. King to Miss Mary Jane Fahrer, of Carroll county, Md.

RICK—SOCKS.—On the 17th ult., by Rev. M. J. Allaman, Mr. James Rock to Miss Mary Ann Socks, both of this county.

VIAND—WEAVER.—On the 13th ult., by Rev. Daniel Longenecker, Jacob Viand to Miss Amanda Weaver, both of Adams county, Pa.

DIED.

Obituary notices of exceeding a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notice.

CASHMAN.—On the 8th ult., in Mountpleasant township, Jacob Cashman, aged 67 years and 24 days.

DURBORROW.—On the 25th of March, Robert F. G. Durborrow, son of James A. and Rebecca J. Durborrow, of Freedom township, aged 18 years, 7 months and 24 days.

DESTRICK.—On the 7th ult., in Hatllestown, Gertrude E., daughter of Agustus and Mary A. Destrick, aged 10 years, 11 months and 11 days.

Bud and flower in the household,
Pride in heart our lives to bless,
Fair the form and sweet the face,
Yet it withers in distress.

For a mansion in the skies.

Cold and sleepless her young heart,
Pale the cheek, and dim the eye,
And upon her lovely features
Lingers still the smile we knew.

Farewell, dearest, from fast left us,
Angels bore thee to their care,
We will meet thee and we'll greet thee
When life's weary day is down.

We will come and will greet thee
In thy mansion bright and fair,
Where no sorrow, pain or sighing,
Ever entereth "Death's Door."

J. C.

DUNN.—On the 27th ult., in Hamiltonban township, Adams county, son of John H. and Mary M. Dunn, aged 1 year, 1 month and 1 day.

Alas! how changed that lovely flower,
Which bloomed and cheered my heart,
Fell the blasting stroke upon it,
How sorrowful we called to part.

Sweet flower, then art gone to rest,
In the cold grave we lay thee,
He can all our sorrows heal.

EICHELBERGER.—On the 20th ult., Mrs. Mary Ann, wife of Jacob Eichelberger, aged 72 years, 9 months and 20 days.

Funeral services were held at the house of Mr. Eichelberger, in Hamiltonban township, on Tuesday, the 22d ult., at 10 o'clock, A. M., and the remains were interred in the Presbyterian graveyard, in Gettysburg.

Peace, mourning friends, be still,
Nor murmur at the will
Of Him who gave the blow;
Your loss is her eternal gain,
Then why should you complain?
Why should you grieve so?

Why should you wish her back
To suffer pain and lack
Of all that's good and true?
Why should you wish her here
To shed the bitter tear
And bid the world adieu?

Why should you wish her here
To suffer pain and fear
And all the ills of life

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, April 2, 1869.

THE PLOUGH BOY'S SERENADE.

BY PHILIP LEE.

I am a plough-boy, stout and strong,
As every furrow ploughed,
And this, the burden of my song,
I love one rich and proud.
I have not houses, wealth or lands,
Far better these instead,
An honest heart, and willing hands,
To earn my daily bread.
Oh, hut a single word impart,
To show thou dost not scorn,
The bitter throbbings of my heart,
May then be better borne.
If thou can'st but my love return,
(How would my bosom thrill),
Let but a simple taper burn,
Upon thy window sill.
What! all is silent, cold and dark,
And I must yet despair
Of ever being loved, but hark!
A voice breaks on the air.
"Who is it with discordant voice,
Makes hideous the night,
Your simple eyes shall not rejoice,
To see a taper's light.
"What! wed a tiller of the soil—
A poor and humble hind,
Whose hands are hard and black with toil,
The low of human kind.
Take heed unto this warning, then,
No further seek my face
Or else my father's serving men,
Shall lash thee from the place."
Farewell, proud beauty, I oblige,
Thy wrath can well be borne,
For love is now contempt, and know,
Thy bitter words I scorn.
In yonder cottage lives a maid,
Though humble, good and fair,
If I should ask, I'm not afraid,
But she my lot would share.

CULTIVATE FLOWERS.

I would cultivate in children a love for flowers, and give them from one to ten to care for, as soon as they are capable of doing so. It is a work that tends to beget kindness and tenderness of feeling, and will lead them to seek to be good and lovely, tender and gentle in word and deed. Who would indulge in anger among flowers?

Every Farmer's wife should have a few plants or at least one, to cherish and love. It would lighten her harder labor, and relieve her greater care, and often sooth her perturbed feelings, to give it merely a look, a thought, a draught of water in its need—to watch its growth and catch the fragrance of its opening petals. Perchance I hear one say, "I have no time to spend in that way; I have to work, work, from morning till night, and go to bed with much left unfinished." Well, I know how that is, having had some experience in that line; but the worst part of the matter is, that the spirit, the temper is so worried and fretted. By all means calm that, though no work be done for a week; attend to your flowers; they have a soothing influence. Your "husband does not care how hard you work, nor how tired" you are?—Well, he truly doesn't know—but then it is not likely he will know; and this sin of ignorance in him had better be winked at than fretted over. Again I say cultivate plants and flower; let no day pass without listening, quietly, attentively to their whispering voices, and in your silent communings with them, learn to

"Bless God for flowers,
For the bright, gentle, thoughts they breathe
From out their odorous beauty, like a wreath
Of sunshine to life's hours."

A YOUNG man from the country, who had never seen any fishballs, handed one to his lady-love under the impression it was a doughnut; after breaking his open he carefully examined it, then smelt it, and with sepulchural voice said: "Sal! don't eat that doughnut, there's something dead in this!"

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert McCurdy
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Samuel Swope.
Clerk of the Courts—S. G. Weigle.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—D. D. Stables.
Sheriff—Jacob Klunk.
Coroner—Dr. M. L. Gotwald.
Surveyor—James D. Keller.
Commissioners—Jacob Lott, Moses Hartman, Emanuel Spangler.
Clerk—J. Lefevre Myers.
Counsel—W. McClellan.
Physician to Jail—Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal.
Directors of the Poor—Martin Gelt, Benjamin Deardorff, L. Swartz.
Steward—Jonas Johns.
Clerk—H. A. Picking.
Treasurer—Jacob Sanner.
Counsel—J. Neely.
Physician—J. W. C. O'Neal.
Auditors—Martin R. Bollinger, Hill G. Heagy, David Rhodes.

BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob Lott, Robert Fahs, A. H. Hinkle, W. A. Duncan, C. Wolf, D. Stephens.
Treasurer—D. A. Buehler.
Constables—George Wetzler, Jonas Hoover.
High Constable—Jas. Gilson, W. F. Hinkle, Hiram Warren, Wm. R. Kyster, Jacob Aughinbaugh, A. M. Hamner.
Secretary—A. M. Hamner.
Treasurer—S. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Henry Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Sanner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Picking, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McClean, William D. Hiwes, Joshua Motter, John Wright.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Saubman.
Directors—George Throne, Robt. Bell, John Brough, John Hartley, George Arnold, John Musselman, John Wagner.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. K. Mech.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Bridges, Wm. Hill, Josiah Danner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel S. Russell.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob Klunk.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

President—Samuel McPhel.
Vice Presidents—Ephraim Myers, J. S. Witherow.
Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William S. Wilson, William Wible, Jesse Reutzbaugh, Frederick Pfoutz, W. Ross White.

BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

President—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Vice President—Wm. A. Duncan.
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel S. Danner.
Attorney—E. D. Buehler; M. McIlhenny, N. D. Waltze, S. H. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. Young Brown.

WARDS CONTRACT.

President—George W. McClellan.
Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel S. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, R. S. Russell, Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. McIlhenny.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Superintendent—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

Trains depart { First. 8.55 A. M. 2.30 P. M. / Second. 6.05 P. M. 6.05 P. M.
" arrive { 12.30 P. M. 6.05 P. M. / 11.00 A. M. 11.00 A. M.

The first train makes close connection for Hanover, Harrisburg and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 134, I. O. O. F.—North corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Monday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 27, I. O. O. F.—Over Public Square, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 126, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Adams Tent, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Part Pilot, I. O. G. T.—On the corner of Baltimore and Chambersburg streets, every Saturday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran (Gen'l Synod)—Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Professors of College and Seminary on Saturday, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday morning and evening.
Lutheran (Gen'l Synod)—Rev. R. Bridenbaugh.—Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Rev. H. C. Thacker, J. R. Hartzell.—Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. W. H. King.—Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Reformed—Rev. J. G. Butler.—Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Roman Catholic—Rev. James Bell.—Services 1st and 3d Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
Baptist—Rev. ——.—Services every alternate Sabbath, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. Tarbox.—Services by special appointments.

Clothing, Hats, Shoes, &c.

JUST THE PLACE.

TO GET

CHEAP

Boots and Shoes!

I WILL SELL

MY ENTIRE STOCK

OF

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT

COST!

CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS!

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE,

ON BALTIMORE STREET,

Nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg.

D. H. KLINGEL.

Jan. 21, 1870.—tf

WHERE! WHERE!

WHERE?

DID YOU BUY THAT

NICE NEW SUIT!

WHY, AT

S. WOLF'S

CLOTHING STORE,

in the Diamond Cor. of the Square,

TOWN OF GETTYSBURG, COUNTY OF ADAMS, AND STATE OF PENN'A.

THAT'S THE PLACE,

the very place, for

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! BARGAINS!!!

in everything—Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Undershirts, White Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, Gloves, Comforts, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Perfumery, Clothes Brushes, Combs, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, and ten thousand other articles, all to be sold at prices to astonish.

Cash, country, be convinced, beg, and be glad. Highest market prices paid for all kinds of furs.

Dec. 3, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors west of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS &c., &c., &c.,

will be from choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.

April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, on the East end Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle, near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

of men, women and children, of different styles and prices. Before purchasing, it will be to select from and will be every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the publicis solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

July 17, 1868.—ly JOHN M. KELLING

HAS ARRIVED AT

NORRIS'

HEAD-QUARTERS,

On the S. E. Corner of Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

and largest and Best Stocks of

Fall & Winter Clothing,

THE LATEST STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

THE BEST MANUFACTURED

BOOTS AND SHOES,

also a Large Variety of

Woolen Under-Clothing

with a large assortment of

NOTIONS, TRUNKS,

And everything found in a Gentlemen' Furnishing Store.

GIVE US A CALL.

Oct. 1, 1869.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

AND

Boots and Shoes.

NEW FIRM!

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,

HATS & CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

NOTIONS, &c.

Which they have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

Come and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

S. G. COBEAN,
JAS. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22.—tf

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING,

AT F. CUNNINGHAM'S,

OPPOSITE STAR AND SENTINEL OFFICE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Will always find the best qualities and latest styles of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

SHIRTS,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits for cash or to prompt customers.

Highest cash prices paid for Rags. Country merchants supplied at low rates.

Sept. 9, 1868.—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

May 28.—3m T. R. COVER.

1870. 1870.

H. B. WOODS.

Corner York street and Diamond,

GETTYSBURG,

Continues to sell

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,
HATS,
CAPS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
CARPETS, &c.

at the lowest prices in town.

Jan. 7, 1870.—ly

NEW

Fall and Winter Goods.

AT PETERSBURG, Y. S., PA.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

HAVE received their NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS, an excellent assortment, selected with care and will be sold cheap for cash.

Give us a call and examine our Goods.

GRIEST & BOWERS.

Oct. 29, 1868.—tf

Agents for the Grove & Baker Sewing machine

J. L. SCHICK

has the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

DRY GOODS

AND

NOTIONS

that has been brought to Gettysburg this fall, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

Oct. 4, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!

STOKE ENTERED!

Robert & Elliott's Store,

IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known; but have thus far escaped detection, as they left Greenbackism in exchange for

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other store.

Come one! Come all!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits.

[April 23, 1869.—]

FALL AND WINTER

GOODS.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received a full supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS which their friends and the public are invited to examine.

FOR LADIES,

Our Stock consists of French Merinos, Delaines, in prune Cloth, Tamise, Epingline, Oreteue Cloth, Black and Colored Alpaca, Black and Fancy Silks, Plaid Poplins, Every variety of Dress Goods. Also, Hoop Skirts, Roman Ribbons, Neck Ties, &c., &c., &c.

CLOAKING,

Plain and Fancy, Repellant Cloths, &c.

SHAWLS,

Double and Single Blanket, Broche and Tibet.

FURS,

a large assortment and very cheap.

DOMESTICS,

at lowest rates.

FOR CHILDREN

We have a beautiful variety of Plain and Fancy Goods. Also, a full line of Children's Underskirts and Drawers.

FOR MEN'S WEAR,

a choice assortment of Cloths, Cassimere, Cassinette Jeans, &c. Also, Shirt Bosoms, Shirts and Drawers, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Collars, &c., &c.

STERLING SPOOL COTTON,

equal if not better than any made.

CARPETS,

Thetzels, Venitians, Home-made and du

MATTING,

Cocoa and Straw.

HORSE AND LAP BLANKETS,

a full variety.

Also, our usual fine assortment of

HARDWARE,
SADDLERY,
QUEENSWARE,
GLASSWARE,
GROCERIES,
PAINTS,
OIL,
WINDOW GLASS,

Give us a call and we can supply you with what you need at bottom rates.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 29, 1868.—tf

WESTERN

PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW

TRACTS

OF No. 1,

central and very eligible Lands located near Mt. Carroll, County Illinois, &c., in will sell on reasonable terms. Also, 1 Patent Right, a Saw Mill for a fair price or Real Estate in Adamsburg, Pa.

Feb. 5, 1869.—tf GEO. ARNOLD.

THE STAR & SENTINEL finds a large circulation than all the papers in the County combined—hence it is the best advertising medium.

Financial.

UNITED STATES

BONDS

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED ON MOST LIBERAL TERMS.

GOLD BOUGHT & SOLD

AT MARKET RATES.

COUPONS CASHED.

PACIFIC R. R. BONDS

Bought and Sold.

STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission only.

Accounts received and Interest allowed on daily balances subject to check.

De Haven & Bro.

NO. 40 SOUTH 3d STREET,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

March 4, 1870—1y

SAFE AND PROFITABLE

INVESTMENT

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

6 Per Cent. Gold Bonds

AT PAR AND ACCRUED INTEREST IN CURRENCY.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

All Taxes paid by the Company.

Persons possessing U. S. Bonds can make, by exchanging, from

$150 to $175 on $1,000,

and get in exchange

GOLD BONDS

bearing the same rate of Interest.

For further information inquire at

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Feb. 18, 1870.—tf

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK!

GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD.

The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER.

COUPONS CASHED OR COLLECTED.

Persons desiring to invest in STOCKS or BONDS, of any kind, are invited to call, as we have the facilities of New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. Consequently all orders are promptly executed.

Persons possessing COUPON BONDS, and desiring for safety to convert into Registered, are requested to call, as we have the advantage to transfer at a trifling expense.

INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS of all denominations for sale.

INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS allowed as

1 per cent., viz:

5 PER CENT. for 1 year,
4 PER CENT. for 6 months,
3 PER CENT. for 3 months.

Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds, and Stocks of all kinds, are requested to give us a call and we will cheerfully give all information.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 5, 1869—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG

WILL ALLOW

Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows:

4 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR.
" " " 6 MONTHS,
" " " 3 " "

WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS.

Will also purchase or sell STOCKS or BONDS every kind free of charge, as Commission, and will at all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for

GOLD AND SILVER,

and with pleasure transact all business from party ordering or patronizing a well regulated bank.

GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1867—tf

Groceries.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED TO

North-west Corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where I shall be happy to wait upon all my old Customers and all who may favor me with a call.

In addition to my stock of

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, &C.

I have added

QUEENSWARE,
FIRE PROOF
AND GLASS-WARE,

all of which I invite the public to call and examine.

ANOS KURTZ.

March 25, 1870—tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS

A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.

Very Old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS.

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is Shiler's Herb Bitters.

Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

April 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—t.

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas Spices, Tobacco, salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS

Nuts, Fruits, Keags Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

GROCERY.

WM. E. MEALS HAS OPENED A

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store

at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in

EAST YORK STREET

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give me a call.

March 19, 1869—tf

Photograph Galleries.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

TIPTON & MYERS'

EXCELSIOR GALLERIES

YORK STREET, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

PICTURES OF ALL STYLES.

Views of the Battle-field.

Send Stamp for Catalogue.

FRAMES, ALBUMS, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for Barnaby & Millard's Patent Revolving Albums.

Dec. 3, 1869—tf

HOLIDAYS!

NEW FIRM!

THE subscribers having entered into partnership in the PHOTOGRAPHIC BUSINESS, at the old stand of Abram & Co., Baltimore street, Gettysburg, (nearly opposite Fahnestocks' Store), where they will always be prepared to take in the best style,

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES, BONTONS, CARTES, IMPERIELS, AND ALL OTHER STYLES,

Albums, Photograph Frames, &c.

in great variety constantly on hand and for sale cheap.

Give us a call, everything done to please customers and give satisfaction.

J. A. SNYDER,
JACOB PENSIL.

Nov. 19, 1869—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The Largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Mail and Express Trains. Carefully attended to.

May 29, 1867.—tf

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with a reliable table attended. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerk we shall use every endeavor to please. This House open for the entertainment of the public until 10 o'clock P. M.

WM. E. MYERS, Proprietor.

Dec. 31, 1869

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE TERRE-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with three rooms and cellar on first floor, and four rooms on second floor, situate on Washington street, will be sold on accommodating terms.

June 11—tf

Livery Stables.

WEAVER & SON.

Livery, Sales & Exchange

STABLES,

Washington st., Gettysburg, Penna.

TAKE pleasure in announcing to the public that they have purchased the above stables and are now prepared to accommodate all who may favor them with a call. Horses to hire, Hacks, and Phaetons cannot be beat by any establishment in the town. In prices they defy competition.

Horses and Mules

bought and sold, on reasonable terms

GIVE US A CALL.

Take Notice.

THE undersigned is desirous of closing up his old accounts, and would ask all those indebted to call and settle the same, the books will be found at the above stables and all persons indebted are earnestly requested to call and square their accounts.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Dec. 3, 1869—tf

EAGLE LIVERY,

Sale & Exchange Stables,

Opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street,

GETTYSBURG, PENN'A

THE undersigned has opened a new establishment, where he will keep on hand at all times, and accommodate the public with, the best of

Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c.,

of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. Our horses are good, without spot or blemish, and can be relied upon. Give us your full trial before you buy elsewhere.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Persons desiring to purchase can see how we use them and can have a trial before buying. Persons wishing to hire will find it to their interest to call and see us before hiring elsewhere. Stallions will stand for service at reasonable rates.

Particular regard to be had to the comfort of passengers on their arrival and departure of every train.

Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and see us before buying elsewhere, as we are determined to give satisfaction to all who favor us with their patronage.

May 29, 1867.—tf

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8.40, A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with train going North, passengers reaching Baltimore at 2.30 P. M., Harrisburg at 12.30, P. M., Philadelphia at 4.10 P. M. Returning, arrives at Gettysburg at 12.20 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 2.45 P. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 4.42 P. M., reaching Baltimore at 7.05 P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 6.30 P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

A Passenger Car is attached to the Freight train, which leaves Hanover Junction at 7.10 A. M. reaching Gettysburg at 12.30. Returning leaves Harrisburg in the 5.15 A. M. train, and these reach Gettysburg by 10.30 A. M. The freight train, with Passenger Car attached, will leave Gettysburg at 2 P. M., reaching the Junction at 5.30.

R. McCURDY, Sup't.

Nov. 29, 1869.

READING RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, DEC. 27th, 1869.

Great Trunk Line from the North and Northwest to Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, Philadelphia: At 3.25, 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, and 2.05 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on Pennsylvania Railroad and arriving at New York at 12.15 noon, 3.40, 6.50 and 10.00 P. M., respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 3.40 A. M., and 12.20 noon Trains without change.

Returning: leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon and 5.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompany the 9.00 A. M. and 5.00 P. M. trains from New York without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8.10 A. M., 2.05 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal way Stations; 4.10 P. M. train connecting for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.40 P. M.

Passenger Trains leave Philadelphia at 8.20 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 5.40 and 9.00 A. M., and 2.45 P. M., Hern Son at 9.30 A. M., Shamokin at 5.40 and 7.05 A. M., Ashland at 7.05 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.35 A. M., and 2.00 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 8.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Pottsville at 5.40 A. M., passes Reading at 7.30 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. Returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4.45 P. M., passing Reading at 7.40 P. M., arriving at Pottsville at 9.30 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train, leaves Pottstown at 6.45 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.00 P. M.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7.15 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Spruce, Little, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Railroad Trains leave Bath for Allentown at 9.00 A. M., 2.00 and 5.30 P. M.; returning leave Allentown at 6.55 A. M., 12.45 noon, and 4.15 P. M. connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

Colebrookdale Railroad Trains leave Pottstown at 9.40 A. M., and 5.30 P. M., returning leave Mount Pleasant at 7.00 and 11.45 A. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

Chester Valley Railroad Trains leave Bridgeport at 8.30 A. M., 2.45 and 5.30 P. M., returning, leave Downingtown at 6.30 A. M., 12.45 noon and 4.15 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays leave New York at 5.00 and 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia at 8.00 A. M. and 4.15 P. M., Reading 10.50 A. M. Train running only to Reading, leaves Pottsville at 8.00 A. M., Harrisburg at 9.30 A. M. and 4.10 P. M., and Reading at 7.35 A. M. and 10.00 P. M. for Harrisburg, at 3.25 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through to destination. Two pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa. Dec. 31, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

On and after Nov. 15, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

10.35 a. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.

12.27 a. m.—Daily for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.

2.18 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.

6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for York.

10.03 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.57 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

7.52 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.

12.21 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.

1.20 p. m.—Daily (except Sunday) stopping at Parkton and Stations.

4.47 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG Gen. Pass. Agent,
Baltimore, Md.

Nov. 26, 1869.—tf

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL

RAILROAD.

Double-track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with the Keystone line:

Gettysburg leave 8.15 A. M. 2.40 P. M.
Hanover Junction arrive 10.05 " 2.05 "
" leave 10.55 " 2.55 "
Harrisburg " arrive 12.55 p. m. 11.45 "
" leave 2.50 " 2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia " arrive 9.40 " 6.50 "
Harrisburg " leave 1.15 " 12.10 "
Pittsburg " arrive 7.30 a. m. 6.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Harrisburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—tf

Miscellaneous.

FURNITURE ROOMS,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WARNER & CO.

INVITE special attention to their large assortment of Household Furniture, all of the best make and latest styles, which they are selling at City prices.

COTTAGE SUITS,

Consisting BEDSTEAD, BUREAU, WASH-STAND, TRAPPY, TABLE, FOUR CHAIRS, WIRE ROCKER, and TOWEL RACK.

made as low as $30. Also,

PARLOR & CHAMBER FURNITURE,

of all kinds in separate pieces—SOFAS, CHAIRS, CHAIRS, STAND, BUREAUS, TOWEL RACKS, WARDROBES, WORK TABLES, DINING and BREAKFAST TABLES, EXTENSION TABLES, CRIBS, MATTRESSES, HAT RACKS, WHAT-NOTS, CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES, SETT LADDERS, BRACKETS, &c., &c., and a large assortment of

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

TUCKER SPRING BOTTOM.

Call and Examine!

South-east corner of Centre Square.

Oct. 22, 1869.—tf

TYNDALE, MITCHELL & WOLF,

China, Glass and Earthen-ware,

NO. 707 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA,

Fine Parisian Gauite,

The best stoneware in the market, sold at the prices of ordinary goods.

WHITE FRENCH CHINA,

in all the best shapes and style.

Decorated Dinner, Tea and Toilet Sets in great variety.

GLASS ENGRAVED ON THE PREMISES, AND CHINA DECORATED either in gold sets or matchings, in the best manner.

FIRST CLASS GOODS ONLY and LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Letters of inquiry in regard to prices, &c., of goods, promptly answered. [Mar. 4, 1870—3m

RING'S VEGETABLE

AMBROSIA.

THIS FAVORITE HAIR RESTORER

has been before the public long enough to have been thoroughly tested and its increasing sale and popularity are the best evidences of its superior worth.

AS A RESTORER OF GRAY HAIR

to its original color it has no equal.

FOR CURING

HUMORS OF THE SCALP

and preventing itching it is wonderfully successful.

For Preventing the Hair

FOR RESTORING

HAIR TO BALD HEADS

it succeeds to a great extent—although it may not always be successful. Where the glands or follicles are not destroyed new Hairs in every case, after using it properly.

AS A DRESSING

nothing surpasses it. It imparts to dry, faded and wiry Hair that beautiful glossy appearance so much admired.

Containing no oil or grease it does not soil the finest linen.

It is compounded upon Scientific principles of the purest ingredients and is entirely harmless.

Being perfumed with the most fragrant Extracts its odor is delightful.

TESTIMONIALS

almost without number can be given if necessary but the

AMBROSIA

is too well known to require it. Use it once and you will never be without it.

Sold by A. D. Buehler, J. M. Huber, R. Horner, Gettysburg, Pa., and by

DRUGGISTS AND MERCHANTS EVERYWHERE

PRICE ONE DOLLAR per BOTTLE.

E. M. TUBS & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.

Nov. 26, 1869—3m

THE CUCUMBER WOOD

PUMP!!

One dozen reasons why this is the best Pump manufactured.

WELLS & CISTERNS.

1. It is Simple. 2. It is Durable. 3. It is Easily Repaired. 4. It Never Gets Out of Order. 5. It Throws Water in Any Quantities. 6. It Does Not Crack in the Sun. 7. It is not liable to get out of order, therefore seldom necessary in time, they can easily be made by any person. 8. It will Last for Years. 9. It is Cheaper than any Pump made. 10. It is Handsome. 11. It is Perfectly Healthy. 12. It is Warranted.

TESTIMONIALS.

In testimony of the superior character of this Pump, we the undersigned, citizens of Gettysburg, have had it